The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 216. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

TO KLONDYKE FIELDS

Joaquin Miller Writes of His Progress North.

TELLS ONLY THE TRUTH

Simply Goes to See What Younger Men May Do.

WILL WORK IN THE MINES.

Some of the Hardships En Route Have Been Exaggerated.

NO DANGER IN CHILKOOT PASS.

[SPECIAL BY JOAQUIN MILLER.]

On Board the City of Mexico, Gulf of Georgia, July 28, via San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—We have now come to the first half of the second thousand miles by way of the short, or land, route from San Francisco to the Klondyke mines of Alaska, and as we near the gold fields the stories of unfavorable weather grow larger and the signs of perils and tales of hardships less.

I will not here waste time on the big stories about big strikes, for you have, or will have, heard them by the time this reaches you, and, besides, I have no means of confirming them at hand, and I do not care to take the responsibility that attends the recital; but as to the route and all that attends the mines and means of reaching the mines I shall set down all the little things that have come to me through those who have boarded our steamer at the several places since leaving Seattle.

Briefly, then, the formidable and fearful Chilkoot pass or glaciers of so many slippery miles in the clouds of frost and snow has dwindled to twenty-four miles of reasonably rough mountain trail by the old route to the headwaters of the river, where we take to the boats, rafts, and canoes, and make our way by water down to the Klondyke mines.

Tells of a New Route.

What is most important, we find they have opened a new route on or, rather, around this pass that it is only from thirty to forty miles by this new route to the canoes and boats; and, what is more important than all, this route is possible for horses, in testimony of which we have many horses on board to be used on this route. These horses are mostly owned by the best equipped as well as best informed men on board.

It would seem that those on the outside, as well as those on the "inside," have been most willing if not eager to keep all newcomers in the dark. The men who have horses and all sorts of comfortable equipment are those who live along here—Seattle, Port Townsend, and so on—and are more nearly in touch with the inside. Frankly and truly, each day I come upon some sort of evidence that those who know the most are playing the same old game that we of the Idaho and Montana mines played a third of a century ago.

We tied up at Victoria some hours, and I went right to headquarters to get some facts. They are in line with what has just been stated. The two last boats that left Victoria were loaded down to the last man and pound, possibly, and another boat, the Islander, pulls out on the 28th inst., every berth being taken beforehand.

Englishmen on the Alert.

I found these stolid and conservative English less feverish and wild than the Americans in the Sound cities, but they are not the less alert. I was told confidentially that some big news through the French couriers had come to these men of Victoria. But as I said before, I don't know one thing about the truth of it. I can only say that Victoria is going to Klondyke as fast as she can get there.

And now, confining myself entirely to the facts in my own hands, I am going to give something of the personnel of this boat load, everything from the dogs and horses up to the men and women. This may be of practical use. I may mention that most of the noisy little women, and probably the one with the dog under her arm, are no longer with us, having stopped off at some port along the way.

To begin with, there is a wide difference, both in bearing and dress, between the gold hunters of old and those on this boat. For example, I have not seen a single pistol yet. I have counted some twenty rifles and shotguns, and speaking to a friend about the absence of guns, I think from what I can gather that most of the gold seekers abroad have no more arms than myself, although my friend hints darkly that "all may be armed to the teeth."

Not Armed to the Teeth.

All I can say is, you do not see any display of arms as of old. A miner of today looks more like a bicyclist than a booted and crimson-shirted argonaut. And there seems to be no drinking. I have not as yet heard an oath or bad language of any sort, not even bad grammar. But the adventurers are all young men as of old. I, in the middle 50s, am perhaps the oldest man by some years in all our "four hundred."

We need not be surprised at all to know that there has as yet been no lawlessness in the new mines. I know it is being said that this good order is due to the better British laws. As an American and an observing scribe I am not ready to say that. I should say that it is due to the better Americans. So long as the sort of Americans that are on this steamer go into the mines there will be no trouble, and I believe that this little shipload here is only a fair sample.

As to a few of the more than three hundred men on the City of Mexico, as I write, bound for the Klondyke, Judge Osborne will do to begin with as a sample. He is a stout, hale man, of middle age. He is an author, ex-Judge, and prominent attorney, and leaves behind him, I am told, one of the finest houses in Seattle. His son is with him, and the youth is still in his university uniform. You see, they, like most of us, started at short notice.

Some Are Well Equipped.

Their equipment consists of 3,000 pounds of supplies. They expect to stay. They have two strong horses on board, costing $30 each, besides $22 each for transportation and as much more for food and freight on the same. They have the skeleton of a boat. They expect to drag the boat over the so-called "terrible" Chilkoot Pass as an Indian squaw drags the poles of a skin tent.

A prominent Californian with us has everything—almost everything—from a frying pan to a copy of Shakspeare. His list of medicine is a marvel, matched only by his variety of canned goods and the generous supply of bedclothes and clothing of all sorts.

Here is another good-natured man, a

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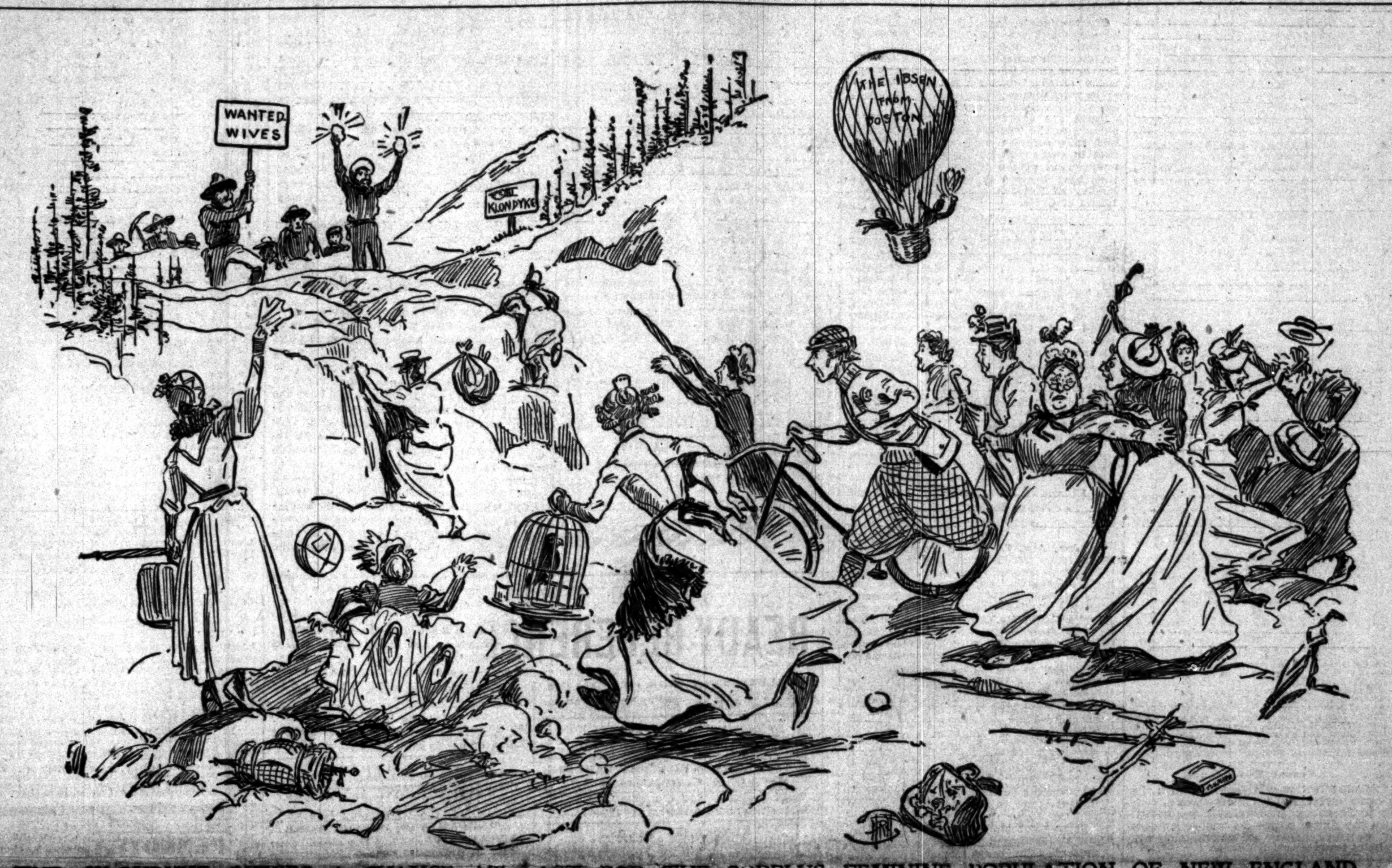


THE KLONDYKE OFFERS A CHANCE AT LAST FOR THE SURPLUS FEMININE POPULATION OF NEW ENGLAND.

PIRATES CAPTURE BRITISH SHIPS.

Gang of Achinese Kill Captain and Part of the Crew of the Pegu—Chinese Burn a Mission.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The steamship Belgic arrived today from Hongkong and Yokohama via Honolulu, bringing the following Oriental advices:

News has been received from Hongkong of the capture of the British steamer Pegu by Achinese pirates on July 14. A gang of Achinese took passage on the Pegu, and at sea murdered Captain Ross and seven of his crew, and wounded sixteen others. They looted the ship and then fled to the Acheen coast. Acheen is on the Island of Sumatra. The people are Mohammedans, and are noted for being desperate characters.

On June 9 the Chinese at Vuchen attacked and destroyed the mission of the Plymouth Brethren, and were about to attack the Catholic mission when the soldiers interfered. The attack on the Plymouth mission was brought about by a report that the missionaries had killed a child. A mob of Chinese attacked the Ladies' Home Boarding School, where five white women had taken refuge. Just as the mob broke in the door two men escaped through a back gate to the house of Mr. Blanford. The mob demolished the ladies' home and then proceeded to the Blanford place and attacked it. The people escaped into the hills, where they hid all night in the darkness. The Blanford place was also looted and burned. The mob then proceeded to the Catholic mission, but by this time the soldiers had been summoned, and they dispersed the rioters. The next day five women and Mr. Blanford were taken away on a boat.

News has been received of the wreck of the steamer Sri Hong Ann, bound from Singapore to Malacca. The steamer foundered in a squall ten miles from Malacca, and 110 people were drowned. Captain Rawlins and ninety-six passengers and crew were saved.

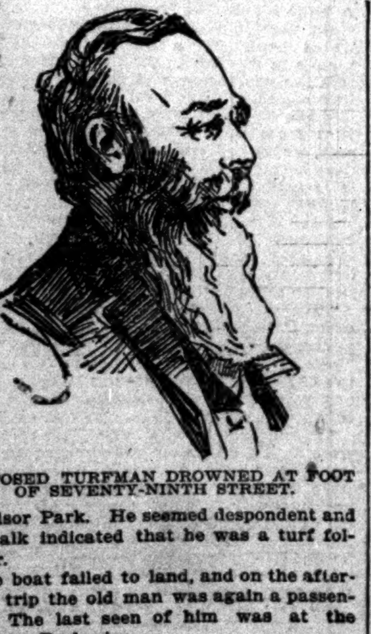
Cholera is reported as prevalent in Siam.

LAKE'S VICTIM PERHAPS A TURFMAN.

D. J. O'Brien Partly Identifies the Body of the Elderly Stranger Found Off Seventy-ninth Street.

The body of the mysterious and elderly stranger, found floating off Seventy-ninth street on Monday morning, was partly identified last night at Griesel's undertaking rooms, South Chicago, by D. J. O'Brien of the lake steamer Macatawa.

Mr. O'Brien says the man boarded the steamer on Sunday morning, bound for Windsor Park. He seemed despondent and his talk indicated that he was a turf follower.



SUPPOSED TURFMAN DROWNED AT FOOT OF SEVENTY-NINTH STREET.

The boat failed to land, and on the afternoon trip the old man was again a passenger. The last seen of him was at the Windsor Park pier.

A well-dressed stranger shot and instantly killed himself in Lincoln Park, at the foot of Fullerton avenue, last evening. He approached the water's edge repeatedly and attracted attention. He suddenly drew a revolver and put a bullet in his brain. When persons near by reached his side he was dead. The man was of light complexion, had a sandy mustache, and wore eyeglasses. A ring he wore bore the inscription "Sohn." The body was taken to Poth's 800 North Halsted street.

GEN WOLSELEY IS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Grave Reports Regarding the Commander in Chief of the British Army.

London, Aug. 3.—Viscount Garnet Joseph Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army, is seriously ill.

EVICTS THE SHAM SICK.

WARDEN GRAHAM CURES CHRONIC CASES OF "HOSPITALISM."

With Dr. Thoren's Aid He Makes 245 Malingerers Take Up Their Alleged Infirmities and Walk Out of County Wards—Saving Estimated at $3,000 Monthly — Inmates Who Are Rich and Physically Sound—Samples of the Humbug Patients.

The officials at the County Hospital yesterday grappled with an old disease under a new name. The malady is called "hospitalism."

When Warden James H. Graham and Senior House Physician Dr. J. T. Thoren got through their treatment of the disease for the day the county had been saved $3,000 a month and the number of inmates had reached the low water mark for the last eight years. A final edict had gone forth and 245 patients told to take up their pseudo infirmities, alleged or real, and make themselves scarce.

It was the most remarkable day in the history of the institution—a day of anxiety, of hurried scurrying backward and forward, of vain rebellion on the part of the chronic "boarders" on the county. When the patients were given their breakfasts in the morning there were 800 of them. When the time came for the evening meal their number had been reduced to 600. The work of routing out the impostors is not yet over. It will be continued today.

Malingerers Move Out.

The procession that poured from the hospital looked like a crowd of Klondyke boomers streaming along the Chilkoot pass. It seemed to be endless. There were all kinds of people in the contingent. There were the aged and the comparatively young. There were those in the crowd who had been living on the county for years, and had come to consider themselves part of the hospital. They had come to the belief the county owed them a living.

With wry grimaces the old-timers gathered up their bundles and departed. Some of them cried. Others muttered threats of vengeance. There were a few who went so far as to inform the warden they would use their influence to have him removed.

The great majority of them, it is expected, will be back at the doors of the institution within a week. They will beg and plead to be admitted. They will come with "fake" physicians' certificates and with notes from politicians. Some will come in wagons, police wagons, and ambulances. They will take limited doses of poison or let a street car run over them, anything to get once more within the beloved walls of the hospital.

This is what is called "hospitalism." Warden Graham is determined to eradicate it.

Many Shammers Are Rich.

Astounding discoveries were made by the warden when, a few days ago, he began his investigation of the hospital rolls. He found one man who had been there since 1887. The man's relatives are rich. This patient had $200 in paper money concealed.

There was another man, who owns an entire block of buildings in Douglas Park, who had been living off the county since 1891. He had $35 in cash in his possession.

Still another case was that of a patient who owns three two-story buildings in Blue Island avenue and has been an inmate since 1892. This man had $116 in gold sewed up in the lining of his vest.

Here is a table compiled by Dr. Thoren which shows to an extent the manner in which the county has been mulcted by humbugs and sham sick:

Year admitted.	No. of patients.	Year admitted.	No. of patients.
1887	1	1894	55
1890	20	1895	60
1891	30		
1892	40	Total	256
1893	50		

Warden's Eyes Are Opened.

Warden Graham took charge of the hospital over three years ago. He has made it his custom to go through all the wards daily. Three years is a long time to see the same faces. He finally began to wonder about it.

The physicians are generally the law as to when patients shall leave the institution. Consequently Warden Graham pondered a great deal before he made a move. He also quietly investigated. He was amazed at the number of steady boarders who favored the hospital with their presence. They were there the winter and summer. They never missed a meal, nor did they re-

(Continued on second page.)

DASH DOWN THE RAPIDS TOGETHER.

Two Crowded Passenger Steamers Collide in the Swift Waters of the St. Lawrence.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Two passenger steamers, the America and the Algerian, collided last night in the famous Lachine Rapids of the St. Lawrence River, near Montreal.

Both were crowded with passengers, and a panic ensued when the two craft came together. Above the roar of the rapids came the grinding and splintering of wood as the two boats dashed down the rapids together. Many of the passengers fainted, and pandemonium reigned on board.

By a miracle, seemingly, no one on either boat was injured, and the damage to both boats is comparatively slight when the peril they were in is considered. The bulwarks of the America on the side she struck the Algerian are torn away, and the woodwork is otherwise damaged. The Algerian, being the larger and heavier boat, escaped much serious damage.

As soon as the end of the rapids was reached the steamers were headed for docks and the passengers disembarked.

The collision is regarded as strange by marine men, and they also say that it might have resulted much worse than it did. The America will be here late tonight, and full particulars of the accident can be learned.

ELECTRICAL STORM VISITS CHICAGO.

Phenomenon Causes Alarm Early This Morning, Particularly in Hyde Park—Heavy Thunder and Rain.

An electrical storm of considerable severity broke over the southern portion of the city at 1 o'clock this morning. It was accompanied by a heavy wind, followed by a drenching rain.

The air was alive with electricity, and vivid flashes of lightning quickly followed each other. In Hyde Park the storm seemed the most severe, and for a few minutes it was thought a cyclone was brewing.

For some time before the storm broke the wind ceased blowing, and a perfect calm prevailed. Flashes of lightning, followed by low, rumbling thunder, caused residents to rise from their beds and look from their windows in alarm. The thunder, after the storm broke, was deafening, but no serious damage was reported from any of the police stations in the territory visited.

In South Chicago, Kensington, and Englewood the storm was much less severe, although the rain was heavy.

One result of the electrical storm was the crippling of the telephone service as far south as Joliet. The wires worked badly, and it was with difficulty that night business could be transacted over them.

LEE QUITS HIS WAR ON RESTAURANTS

Mayor of Lake Bluff Decides Not to Try to Close Eating Houses on Sunday.

Mayor Edward Lee of Lake Bluff has renounced his intention of closing restaurants and bakeries on Sunday. He persists, however, in closing places of amusement and has succeeded with the exception of prohibiting bathing. While the bathhouses are nominally closed, yet it is easy for any one to get a suit and take a bath.

Dr. and Mrs. Boynton led the holiness meeting at the camp ground yesterday morning. Following successively through the day were eight different services. Dr. Frank A. Hardin delivered a sermon upon "Childhood and the Care of Children" at one of these services.

The Rev. W. E. Tilroy delivered in the evening the sermon that closed the day's services.

SAY THE BABY STARVED TO DEATH.

Neighbors Complain to the Authorities and Cause the Removal of Little Johanna Schmidt's Body.

The body of 2-year-old Johanna Schmidt was removed yesterday from a miserable tenement at 388 West Eighteenth street. Neighbors say the baby starved to death.

Attention was directed to the case through a complaint to the Health department after the little body had lain on the bed where it died for three days.

The mother claimed that she was unable to provide for the child in life or death. Her husband, she said, had deserted her a month ago, but she had managed each day to buy a cent's worth of milk for the little one.

The emaciated little form was removed at the instance of the County Agent.

CAR RUNS DOWN A BUGGY.

THREE INJURED IN A CRASH ON THE ENGLEWOOD ELECTRIC ROAD.

Twenty Passengers Saved from Death or Serious Harm by a Miracle—Nathan Ledan May Die—Horse Cut in Two—Women Faint from Terror—Details of the Accident, Which Occurs at Seventy-ninth Street and Harvard Avenue.

A trolley car of the Chicago and Englewood Electric road, rushing at express train speed across the prairie at Seventy-ninth street and Harvard avenue at 10:30 o'clock last night, ran down a buggy in which two men were riding, hurled them stunned into a ditch, tossed the wreck of their vehicle on top of them, and came to a stop resting across both tracks with the body of the horse wedged under the trucks.

Five of the twenty passengers were hurled from the car, but were not hurt, by a miracle. For three-quarters of an hour the unconscious men lay where they had fallen before word was sent to the Englewood Police Station and the victims were taken to the Englewood Union Hospital.

The Injured.

Aldis, E. M., motorman; bruised about head and body; not serious.

Ledan, Nathan, 30 years old, 254 West Fourteenth street; thrown from buggy; cut about head and body; right arm fractured; conveyed to the Englewood Union Hospital; may die.

Saperstone, A., 35 years old; 440 Canal street; thrown from buggy; right foot crushed and body bruised; unconscious for an hour; taken to Englewood Union Hospital; condition serious.

Saperstone and Ledan were returning to the city from a buggy ride to South Chicago when the accident occurred. In Seventy-ninth street, near Harvard avenue, is a sandy ridge thrown up for the tracks of the Englewood and Chicago Electric Street railway. On either side of the rails is a deep ditch, and the street is but little used by vehicles. Though poorly lighted, the trolley cars dash along at full speed if the load is light.

Crashes into the Buggy.

Ledan and his companion turned into Seventy-ninth street from Vincennes avenue and started to jog westward. The road was dark and the men drove along the west track. Behind them car No. 54, in charge of Motorman E. M. Aldis and Conductor I. N. Luther, carrying twenty passengers came at full speed. At Harvard avenue the trolley car crashed into the rear of the buggy.

The occupants were tossed like chips into the ditch thirty feet away, and upon them were hurled the fragments of their buggy. So great was the momentum that the car cut down the horse and ground its body in twain, leaving the tracks as it did so.

Motorman Aldis applied the brakes when he saw the buggy, but owing to the speed already acquired the car slipped along the tracks and struck the vehicle before the occupants had time to jump. Aldis stood to the brakes with much pluck, and he was cut and bruised about the head and body.

Five Passengers Flung Out.

The shock of the collision threw the passengers from their seats, five of them sprawling into the prairie. Immediately the lights were extinguished. Several women fainted, and this together with the cries of the injured men caused much confusion.

Truck farmers nearby, who heard the crash, rushed to the scene with lanterns, to give what aid they could.

The car was bound for Blue Island and was running on schedule time. Motorman Aldis said after the accident that he was in no way to blame. Both the motorman and conductor said last night it was almost a miracle that many were not killed, so violent was the shock.

The two injured men were picked up and placed on the car seats, where they lay for forty-five minutes, while the passengers were hunting for a patrol box and the street car men were trying to keep the occurrence quiet. Finally, half a mile away a patrol box was discovered and the Englewood and South Englewood Police Stations notified.

Pending an investigation and the result of the victims' injuries the motorman and conductor were held at the police station.

Little Alex Russell Killed.

Alexander Russell, 5 years old, 641 Sawyer avenue, was crushed to death last evening under the wheels of a Twelfth street electric car. The accident happened within a short distance of the boy's home and was witnessed by many persons. Mrs. Russell arrived at the spot soon after the accident. When she learned it was her son who had been killed she fainted.

ANOTHER SHARP DECLINE IN SILVER

By Way of Contrast to the Other Markets It Falls Five-Eighths of a Cent.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—By way of contrast with the other markets, silver bullion today declined below last week's lowest figure, falling ¼ penny per ounce in London and ⅝ of a cent in New York.

FIRE AT LEWISBURG COSTS $500,000.

Entire Business Portion of the Town Is Wiped Out by the Flames.

Hinton, W. Va., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in the big department store of J. E. Bell & Son at Lewisburg today, and the business portion of the town is now in ashes. Twenty storerooms, postoffice, opera-house, two banks, two hotels, six law offices, and several dwellings were licked up by the angry flames. The loss is estimated at $500,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

SPANISH PEOPLE REVOLT AT TAX.

Duty Levied on All Provisions Brought into Madrid Causes Trouble—Shops Are Closed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, Aug. 3.—There have been further troubles here growing out of the people's disinclination to submit to the octroi tax, the duty levied on provisions which are brought into the city. Today most of the shopkeepers in the outlying district of the city closed their places of business as a protest against the tax. Those shops which were not closed were attacked by mobs, who smashed the windows and fittings. The outlook is ugly, and strong precautionary measures have been taken by the authorities.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Showers; cooler.
Sun rises at 4:57 a. m.; sets at 7:15 p. m.
Moon sets at 9:59 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
GIBRALTAR	K'ser Wilhelm II	
NEW YORK	S'te of Nebraska	Havil.
NEW YORK	Manitoba	Civic.
PLYMOUTH	New York	

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READY FOR THE JAPS

Uncle Sam Preparing for the Annexation of Hawaii.

FLEET FOR THE PACIFIC.

Ratification Delayed to Prepare for Emergencies.

HOSTILE TALK BY JAPANESE

Official Expressions Friendly, but Feeling Is Bitter.

PRESIDENT IS FULLY INFORMED.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Since the adjournment of Congress and just prior thereto Senator Morgan had two or three interviews with the President with relation to foreign matters, and Hawaii was fully discussed. Mr. Morgan himself is authority for the statement that his trip to Hawaii is chiefly for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the condition of affairs on those islands. At the coming session of Congress, when the Hawaiian question comes up for consideration by the Senate, there will be coöperation between the President and Mr. Morgan in relation to the annexation treaty.

These facts, together with the great interest and earnestness which Mr. Morgan has shown in these foreign questions, give a peculiar weight and significance to the expressions of confidence in the President which the Alabama Senator makes.

"I think," he said, "that the President does not disclose his intentions in such matters to any one. He keeps his own counsel and is wisely silent about what he intends to do. But I do know that he is remarkably well informed on these questions, not only as to generalities, but as to details. His knowledge of the Hawaiian question extends to the most minute details and his silence seems to be that of a man who would think and act for himself, and who has confidence in himself."

One of the important considerations in postponing action by the Senate on the annexation treaty was the fact that before this action was taken it was deemed wise that there should be a strong naval force in the Pacific bearing the American flag. The design is to have such a force there by the time the treaty is ratified. Japan will in three months have in commission the new battleships which she contracted for immediately after her victory over China, and she is also constructing two armored cruisers of a superior type.

While in all official communications the Japanese disavow any hostile sentiment towards the United States, it is known absolutely by American officials that the private utterance of the Japanese officials are unfriendly and hostile, and the opinion is entertained that the safe way to prevent serious conflict with Japan when the treaty of annexation is ratified is to be prepared to meet it.

BLUE JACKETS FIGHT JAPANESE MOB.

Row Takes Place at Kobe Between Uncle Sam's Sailors and Coolies on the Shore.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The steamer Belgic, from Hongkong, by way of Honolulu, brings advices from Kobe to the effect that a serious riot occurred there on July 12 between a number of sailors from the ships Yorktown and Boston and a mob of Japanese coolies on the occasion of a ball game between a team from the two warships and the European nine of Kobe.

The row commenced when a coolie, having stolen a flask of whisky from a blue jacket, was caught and chastised by the latter. The local police attempted to arrest the sailor, but his shipmates refused to give him up, and marched in a body to a restaurant, where they made a stand and defied the natives.

An immense crowd assembled and the attitude of the coolies was decidedly menacing, but the police made no effort to disperse the mob and the blue jackets determined to fight their way through the mob to the water front.

Stones and other missiles were exchanged, and when a reinforcement came ashore some hours later the police dispersed the coolies and the sailors boarded their respective ships without molestation. It is believed, however, that more will be heard of the incident in the near future.

ADMIRAL MILLER IS READY TO SAIL.

Explains Why He Relieves Admiral Beardslee—Denies Knowledge of Protectorate.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Admiral Miller, who is on his way to relieve Admiral Beardslee, now in command of the Pacific Squadron, was seen at the Occidental Hotel this evening in regard to the report that Minister Sewall was under instructions to declare an American protectorate over Hawaii. The Admiral said:

"If Mr. Sewall has such orders it is the first I have heard of it. I have no information at all on the subject except what the papers contain."

When asked as to the purpose of his mission to Honolulu Admiral Miller said:

"I sail from here on the 5th, Thursday, and expect to reach Honolulu by the 12th. I shall at once take command of the squadron, with the Philadelphia as my flag ship. So far as I know there is no significance attached to my being sent at this time to relieve Admiral Beardslee. He has been on this station three years and his time has expired, and it is in the natural course of events that he should be transferred. In fact if I had not been sent abroad. I should have relieved him some time ago, but that mission delayed my departure for Hawaii. The change has significance only because it comes at this time, and not because there is anything unusual or remarkable about it.

"I don't know what the plans of Admiral Beardslee are, but suppose he will return to this country as soon as I take command. He has his family with him, and so far as I know there is nothing to keep him there."

The Admiral became dumb when asked as to his policy and instructions in reference to the islands.

"I cannot talk on that subject," he said. "It would not be proper for one in my position to discuss matters of this nature for publication. The opinions of one in my position would be given exaggerated importance, so it is better to say nothing. As to the rumor that the Oregon is to be sent to Hawaii to relieve the Philadelphia, I can only say that if this is so I have not been informed of it and know nothing except what has been published on the subject."

And yet if all that the Admiral knows in regard to the future policy of the government toward Hawaii could be published, probably it would make good reading, for his manner was indicative that he knew infinitely more than he could tell.

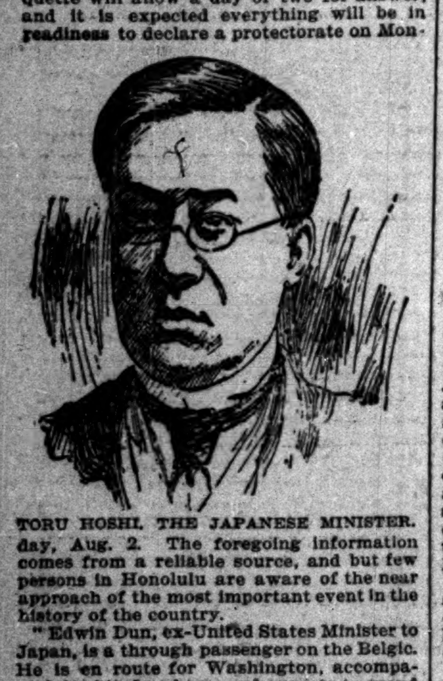
Admiral Miller sails Thursday on the China.

RUMORED PROTECTORATE FOR HAWAII

Advices from Honolulu Say Sewall Has Instructions to Raise the Flag—Denied at Washington.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The following from the correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu was received on the steamer Belgic today:

"The arrival of the steamship Mouna from San Francisco, due her the 29th, means much for Hawaii. In official circles it is generally understood that United States Minister Sewall will carry out the instructions received in the last mail, said to be to this effect: If the Mouna brings word that Congress failed to pass the annexation treaty Minister Sewall is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag. The American Minister has had frequent consultations with President Dole within the last week and it is believed they have agreed on a program. The general impression here is that Congress has decided to let the matter of annexation wait over until the regular session. The intervening months would be a long time for this country alone in view of the attitude of Japan, and Secretary Sherman believed a protectorate of the United States is the only way to prevent possible hostile action on the part of the Japanese. As soon as the Mouna arrives it is understood the United States Minister will notify this government of his intention to raise the American flag. Diplomatic etiquette will allow a day or two for answer, and it is expected everything will be in readiness to declare a protectorate on Monday, Aug. 2. The foregoing information comes from a reliable source, and but few persons in Honolulu are aware of the near approach of the most important event in the history of the country.



TORU HOSHI, THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

"Edwin Dun, ex-United States Minister to Japan, is a through passenger on the Belgic. He is en route for Washington, accompanied by his daughter, and expects to spend several weeks in the United States before returning to Japan, where he has resided since 1873. Mr. Dun believes in annexation, but is of the opinion that the present Congress will never take favorable action on the treaty now before it. He does not look for any rupture that may disturb the friendly relations now existing between the United States and Japan, but he does believe that the government has a just claim against the Hawaiian government in connection with the immigration trouble, although she is not likely to enforce her claims in case the Hawaiian government refuses to recognize them.

"'Annexation should have been accomplished four years ago,' said Mr. Dun, 'and then all of the present difficulties would have been avoided.

"'There is no possible likelihood of trouble between Japan and the United States, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. They have enjoyed peaceful trade conditions that are constantly growing and Hawaii is not of sufficient importance to bring them to an open rupture. Japan naturally protested against the annexation treaty.

"'I believe that the Japanese government will not act favorably upon the recent offer of arbitration made by your government. The Japanese of all classes feel very bitterly against your government, but I may venture the opinion that whatever the outcome of the present correspondence may be Japan will never attempt to use force of arms in enforcing her claims.'"

The same vessel brought advices from Japan stating that the Japanese Gazette says that a telegram was received at the Foreign Office from Minister Shimamusa at Honolulu, in which it is said that there will be no further objection on the part of Hawaii to the immigration of contract laborers.

Mr. Kuriyama of the Osaka arsenal has been ordered to proceed to England, France, Germany, and Italy to inspect the manufacture and purchase of arms in those countries.

The German bark H. F. Glade arrived in port this afternoon direct from Germany. She has on board 116 men, thirty-one women, and fourteen children, all German immigrants, who will colonize in Hawaii.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—It is declared positively at the State department that there has been no change in the instructions given either to Minister Sewall or to Admiral Beardslee touching their attitude toward the Hawaiian question. The Admiral's instructions were to protect American interests at all points, and to establish a protectorate only in the event of serious disturbance or the commission of some overt act. It is not understood that the execution of this order was at all dependent upon the action or non-action of Congress upon the annexation.

At the Navy department an even more explicit denial of the story that the flag was to be hoisted yesterday was obtained. It was said that Admiral Beardslee's orders only contemplated a landing in an emergency to preserve the status quo, and that the landing in that case would not be for a longer period of time than was necessary to restore conditions to their former shape.

It was said that as President McKinley had referred that whole matter to Congress along with the annexation treaty it would not be courteous to that body for the Executive to act of his own volition until Congress had expressed its will. It was further said that there was no truth in the oft repeated story that the battleship Oregon was under orders to go to Honolulu.

It is said at the State department that no special commissioner has been sent by President McKinley to Hawaii, as is stated in a San Francisco dispatch, and that any person representing himself as such has no authority to do so. The interests of the United States in that quarter of the Pacific are believed to be entirely safe in the care of United States Minister Harold N. Sewall, who is now on the ground.

HAWAII PREPARES FOR ANNEXATION.

Adjusts Its Chinese Immigration Laws to Conform with Uncle Sam's—Chance for Colored Laborers.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The following letter was received from Watson H. Wyman at Honolulu here today:

"I have it from indisputable authority that the Hawaiian government decided on July 28 to issue no more six month residence permits to Chinese. This practical exclusion follows the lines of American legislation and means much to American laborers.

"I am able to state that there is in contemplation a plan for stocking the islands with colored labor from the cane plantations of the United States. No white labor can stand the canefield work, nor the work on the rice plantations, nor the humid climate here. It speaks volumes for the patriotism of the islands that they are ready to make a contract today when annexation is not even a certainty that will result in the gradual diminution of Japanese labor; for, of course, as time progresses, and existing contracts expire, the laborers now under contract can be deported and their places assumed by the overplus of Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi. The result will be to relieve the congested condition of the South, making room for some of the at present unemployed.

"It will furnish an ideal home for the colored man and place him in a land where colored people have always been rulers, not slaves, and where even the extremes of the climate in the States named cannot affect him. This will be through arrangements that can give no offense to labor unions of the States nor to the present labor contract laws thereof.

"We are today advised that several Japanese vessels are under way for Honolulu, and I have it from a most creditable source that a steamer from the States brought instructions to those in authority here that if the Japanese make the least move the America flag is to be raised instantly. It is fully felt here that this would precipitate an uprising of the 25,000 Japanese, who would be supplied with arms from the Naniwa, and who could then make it very unpleasant for the whites."

GOODE OUTLINES JAPAN'S COMPLAINT.

Honolulu Capitalist Says the Philadelphia Is Ready to Protect the Hawaiian Capital.

Captain John Goode of Honolulu was in Chicago yesterday. He said if a Japanese war vessel should undertake to show signs of fight the Philadelphia would stand alongside between it and the town. But Mr. Goode declared there was nothing in the situation to cause any anticipation of an outbreak.

As to the stories of American sailors being persecuted by arrest when on shore, he said they were not only wild exaggerations but must have been carried to this country and put in circulation by some one strongly opposed to Hawaiian annexation to the United States.

"It is not an uncommon thing," he continued, "for American sailors to be pulled up by the Honolulu police and sent aboard their ships under arrest. That is the result of their disobedience. American sailors have more money than any others that come to the island. They get one or two days' leave of absence upon arrival at Honolulu and go ashore to have a good time.

"As a consequence some of them forget to return at the expiration of their leave of absence from the boat. Then the Captain sends to the Chief of Police and has them arrested. If taken in by a white policeman they make no complaint, but when a native has to make the arrest then Mr. Jack Tar stands on his dignity and tries to resist. Something of this kind doubtless is what happened, and somebody took advantage of the situation when public interest was to a large extent centered in the annexation question to talk of war. I note the fact that the story was carried to this country by a British vessel."

According to Mr. Goode's knowledge of the situation Japan's contention is based upon a hope that some day its subjects on the island will grow strong enough and rich enough to control affairs. Under a treaty between the two governments nearly all the plantation laborers are taken from Japan. The Japanese government has an agent at Honolulu to look after them and see that they are rightly treated. Every one is employed for a certain period. At its expiration he can go back home or stay on the island, just as he pleases, but thereafter, if he stays, he must look out for himself. So long as he is in bondage one-fifth of his wages is retained by the agent and turned over to a commissioner to be given him when he becomes a free citizen.

Annexation would put an end to this treaty and cause the Japanese government, of course, to lose whatever benefits it enjoys by having a place to send a large number of laborers.

Mr. Goode is a capitalist and has his money invested in business at Honolulu. He has been in this country visiting friends and left last night on his return home.

SONE ARASUKE TALKS OF ARBITRATION

Explains That the Question of Annexation Is Not Involved—Does Not Like Dingley Bill.

London, Aug. 3.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail the Japanese Ambassador to France, Sone Arasuke, has explained, in the course of an interview, the subject matter of the forthcoming arbitration between Japan and Hawaii. The Ambassador said:

"The arbitration will deal only with the question of indemnity for breaches of contract. There is no suggestion of arbitration with the United States, because Japan does not recognize that the United States has any right in Hawaii."

The Ambassador said also that the Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the Uninted States in carpets and mats, and he protested against the placing of prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States.

NEW PROCESS IN GLASS BLOWING.

Machine Invented and Adopted at Muncie, Ind., Which Does the Work of Many Men.

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The art of making glass is to be revolutionized. For centuries glass has been made into various articles by means of the blowpipe, the force being air from a man's lungs. It has been thought that some skill was required to mold the molten matter into rounded ware, but now comes forward a machine, like the self-binder of a quarter of century ago, to do all the work, requiring the services of only one or two to superintend the machinery, and throwing many men out of employment. That the machine will revolutionize the art is most keenly felt by the workmen, to whom only it will work harm.

Ball Bros., fruit jar manufacturers of this city, and the most extensive makers of their kind in the world, are the first to use the machine, and a recent order issued by them signifies what the result will be to the blower when all the manufacturers in all the lines get to using the machines. They have notified between sixty and seventy blowers that owing to the fact that the company is fitting one of its departments with blowing machines the company will not need their services any longer.

One blower has on an average three coworkers and so this order, or rather the putting in of machines in the one department, means that about 250 men who had steady employment last season will have to look to other places for positions next fire.

This is only the beginning. It might be compared to the spark that fanned the revolution and then the great revolution itself. Judging from the results of the order by the Muncie firm, it is estimated that one-third of those now employed in the glass trade would be thrown idle should all the manufacturers in all the lines put in machines.

One machine does away with the services of three out of ten men the way things are running now. But Mr. Frank Ball, President of the company, does not believe that the machines will lessen the number of skilled men employed, but will affect only the common laborer. He also states that the machines, which he says can make finer ware than handblowers, will create a greater demand for the ware and consequently will be a boon to the skilled workmen rather than a detriment.

Mr. Ball says that the machines will cause a revolution like that resulting from the sewing-machine, spinning-jenny, self-binding harvester, and other inventions that failed to injure the workmen, but benefited skilled labor. The workmen think otherwise, however, yet Dennis A. Hayes, President of the International Green Glass Workers' association, says his men will use the machines without any trouble.

The machines have as yet been patented only for fruit jars and articles of that description. The inventors have not yet turned their attention to plate and window glass and other kinds of ware, which it is recognized will be more difficult for machines to make. Some believe that machines to blow plate and window glass will never be invented on account of the bulky nature of the glass in its crude state when placed on the blow-pipe. However, Thomas F. Hart, manager of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' association, is a man who ought to be well qualified to speak on this matter, and he says: "Yes, machines for our line will be invented ere long, I am sure."

WOMAN AND SEVEN CHILDREN EVICTED

Mrs. Dier and Her Little Ones Find Shelter in a Police Station—The Father Is Missing.

Mrs. Frances Dier and her seven children are at the Harrison Street Annex, and an effort is being made to find the woman's husband. The family lived at 757 West Seventeenth street, but yesterday were ejected for non-payment of rent. Seven weeks ago Ignatz Dier, the husband and father, left in search of employment, and his wife has not seen or heard from him since. Dier had been out of employment a long time, and it is feared he committed suicide.

FEAR A SEA FIGHT.

Two Turkish Naval Squadrons Sail for Crete.

MAY LEAD TO A BATTLE.

Sultan Is Warned by the European Admirals.

NO HEED SHOWN, HOWEVER.

Combined Fleets Will Prevent Landing Being Made.

CONFLICT IS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

Constantinople, Aug. 3.—Three Turkish ironclads left the Dardanelles yesterday evening.

A dispatch from the Dardanelles late today announces that the second naval division of the Turkish fleet, consisting of seven warships, commanded by Hari Pasha, has sailed for the Island of Crete.

Fears are expressed here that the departure of the Turkish naval division may lead to a collision with the international fleet in Cretan waters in view of the announcement of the foreign Admirals that they have decided to oppose by force the landing of Turkish reinforcements in the Island of Crete.

Fresh Trouble Is Feared.

Paris, Aug. 3.—If the statements contained in the Constantinople dispatch are correct fresh trouble may be anticipated in the settlement of Græco-Turkish peace preliminaries. It has been reported for some time that the Turkish government was contemplating landing additional Turkish troops in Crete, and on Thursday last the Admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters held a conference and decided to oppose by force the landing of any Turkish reinforcements in Crete. They notified Ismail Bey, the Turkish civil Governor, of the decision arrived at. But the Turkish Governor replied that he could not accept such a decision, apparently taking the ground that the Porte would persist in its intention to reinforce the Turkish garrison in Crete.

CURZON AROUSES OPPOSITION ANGER.

His Flippant Remarks Call Out Loud Protests from the Liberal Benches.

London, Aug. 3.—In the House of Commons today Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, asked for information regarding the stage reached in the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey, whereupon the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. Curzon, referred Sir Ellis to the statement made by the Marquis of Salisbury in the House of Lords last evening. Sir Ellis said he wanted an explanation of a portion of the Premier's statement referred to. This caused the Foreign Office representative to reply that it was not part of his duty to explain the meaning of the Premier's speech. Sir Ellis and other members of the House then vigorously protested against being referred to statements made in another place and asked the Speaker if there was any precedent for such proceeding. The Speaker said there had been a precedent for such action during the present session of Parliament, referring to a similar incident earlier in the session, which led to vehement protests upon the part of the opposition.

GREAT VICTORY FOR LONA BARRISON.

Upper Court Increases the Damages Awarded by Lower Tribunal Against German Editor.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY ROBERT WARNER.]

Berlin, Aug. 3.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The Barrison sisters and their jovial sympathizers are jubilant over what they consider a brilliant victory in defense of the sisters' honor. Lona Barrison especially is in high glee.

The sprightly Lona, through her husband, William Fleron, began suit some months ago against Herr Otto, the editor of Artiste, a paper published in the interests of the vaudeville profession, for calumny and for defamation of character. The case has been up in the lower court and the Court of Appeals. The damages asked for were 20,000 marks.

Today the court at Dusseldorf, where the Artiste is published, increased the amount of damages awarded by the lower court. Herr Otto will be compelled to pay both for defaming the character of the fair plaintiff and for calumny. The public was excluded from the trial, though Lona's attorney had demanded that the details of the proceedings be given for publication in the leading German papers and to one of the New York dailies.

Herr Otto sent a circular letter to his colleagues in Berlin and Dusseldorf today in which he declares that the expenses of the trial and judgment of the court have ruined him financially, and will prevent him from continuing his agitation in a journalistic way for the maintenance of purity in the German vaudeville stage. He calls upon the press to continue the crusade against the Barrison sisters and performers of their class which he has begun, and hopes that they will meet with better success.

It was announced today, also, that the Barrison quintet will be dissolved within a fortnight. Three of the sisters will return to their mother, who has a magnificent country seat near Kallundburg, in Denmark. Sophie and Lona will go to Ostend, where Fleron contemplates the erection of a café chantant on a grand scale.

GREAT BRITAIN LOSING ITS TRADE.

United States and Germany Are Encroaching Upon Its Business with the Colonies.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Aug. 3.—A blue book was issued by the government today containing the replies of the colonies to the recent request of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain that they ascertain to what extent foreign imports were displacing the imports from Great Britain. The reports all tell the same story of the obstinate rigidity of British commercial practices and the indifference to the special requirements and preferences of colonial customers. If the latter do not want what the British manufacturers choose to supply they may buy where they can. True, Great Britain is still by far the largest provider of colonial wants, but foreigners are making steady inroads and threaten to capture the entire trade in certain articles. Germany and the United States are England's strongest competitors in supplying, especially to Australia, cheap improved goods of excellent style and finish which British manufacturers are unable to touch.

A few extracts from the Queensland report are typical. Of the ammunition imported into that colony, 15 per cent comes from Germany, while 80 per cent of the cement imported is also German. These articles are equal in quality to the British articles and are cheaper. Of the imported clocks and implements, 75.90 per cent are American, owing to their cheapness and suitability. European and American manufacturers have 45 per cent of the import trade in boots. The American goods are rapidly growing in favor owing to their high finish and suitability.

A similar report comes from New Zealand, which colony is supplied by the United States with all its axes and hammers, which are lighter and in every way superior to the British tools.

The reapers, binders, mowers, and seed drills used in the colony are nearly all of American manufacture, these implements being lighter and far cheaper than those made in Great Britain.

KING OF SIAM IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

Is Impressed by the Painting Representing Moses Descending from Sinai—Inquires About Moses.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Aug. 3.—The King of Siam is apparently deriving much pleasure from his visit to this country. He goes everywhere and displays the greatest interest in everything he sees. He bombards his attendants with questions and displays considerable knowledge of British history.

He visited St. Stephens today and was absorbedly interested in seeing the death warrant of Charles I., which is in the library of Parliament. He gazed for a long time at Cromwell's signature attached to the warrant. His Majesty is thoroughly acquainted with the facts of the Cromwellian era and showed by his conversation that he was deeply interested in everything pertaining to that time.

His Majesty was conducted into the committee-room of the House of Lords, upon entering which he was impressed by the famous canvas therein representing Moses descending from Mount Sinai bearing the tables of the law. The King's knowledge did not extend to this subject, and upon being told what the painting represented he asked: "And who was Moses?"

SAYS CANADA WILL BE PLEASED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Congratulates England for Denouncing the Commercial Treaties.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Prime Minister, who is now in Paris, has been interviewed by the correspondent of the Daily News in regard to the effect produced in Canada by the action of the British government in denouncing the commercial treaty with the German zollverein and Belgium. Sir Wilfrid declared that the abrogation of the treaties would cause the people of England to receive more gratitude from the Canadians than even they expect.

BICYCLIST RACES WITH MOTOCYCLE.

J. W. Stocks Beat the Machine Three Hundred Yards in an Hour at Coventry.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Aug. 3.—J. W. Stocks, a well-known bicyclist, raced today at Coventry against a motocycle. The man beat the machine 300 yards in an hour. This is the first contest of the kind that has ever taken place in England.

GEORGE DENIES HE WILL ABDICATE.

Thought to Mean That Germany Has Accepted Some Modified Control of the Finances.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Athens, Aug. 3.—Prime Minister Ralli authorizes denial of the statement made yesterday by M. Skouloudis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the presence of several journalists that King George had unalterably decided to abdicate in the event of external control being imposed on the Greek finances. M. Ralli declares that the King has not threatened to abdicate, but will support the government to the utmost in opposing the plan of the powers to take over the control of the finances.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Athens, Aug. 3.—M. Ralli, the Premier, denies that King George has threatened to abdicate.

This is interpreted to mean that Germany has probably consented to some modified control of Greek finances acceptable to both Greece and to Europe.

A sharp engagement took place between 2,000 Turkish troops and the armed populace of the villages lying between Metsovo, Trikhala, and Kalarrytes. The Turks retreated after losing seventy killed.

REIGN OF TERROR IN PORTUGAL.

Government Sets the Constitution at Defiance and Serious Trouble Is Feared.

London, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid describes a very grave state of affairs in Portugal. According to this correspondent, the Portuguese government is setting the constitution at defiance and adopting the most stringent repressive measures.

The police, without legal warrants, enter private dwellings at all hours of the day and night, ransack them, seize property, and march the owners off to prison on the most trifling or utterly unfounded charges.

A veritable reign of terror is established, and it is the popular belief that the government contemplates passing its obnoxious financial legislation by means of a coup d'état.

So severe are the repressive measures adopted by the government that, in the opinion of the Daily Mail's correspondent, no outbreak is likely to occur.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says that King Humbert is in daily correspondence with his sister, the Queen Dowager of Portugal, on the subject of the present disturbances, and he has instructed the Italian Minister at Lisbon, Count Gerbaix de Sonnaz, to render all the assistance in his power to the royal family in case an emergency should arise.

The Italian government has placed two men-of-war under special orders to proceed to Lisbon.

SEAL CORRESPONDENCE IS HELD.

It Is Announced in Parliament That It Will Be Published in Its Entirety.

London, Aug. 3.—The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons today to a question put by Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical, as to whether her Majesty's government would at once publish Secretary Sherman's dispatch of May 10 and any reply thereto, said papers were in preparation which would include the dispatch referred to and reply to it, but Mr. Curzon added that the government did not think it desirable to publish the two dispatches alone because they must be published in conjunction with the previous correspondence on the same subject.

CASUALTIES IN CHITRAL CAMPAIGN.

British Loss Is Seven Soldiers Killed and One Officer and Thirty-five Soldiers Wounded.

Bombay, Aug. 3.—It is announced in a dispatch from Simla, the summer residence of the British Indian government, that the combined casualties of the garrison of Fort Chakdara, in the Chitral district, which was relieved yesterday, and of the relieving force under General Blood only amounted to Lieutenant Rattray wounded, seven native British soldiers killed, and thirty-five wounded. The loss of the insurgent tribesmen who were besieging the place is not stated. Six thousand tribesmen with scaling ladders were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the first British column under Colonel Meiklejohn and completely routed.

Parlor Car for Green Lake, Wis.,

via Northwestern line. During July and August a parlor car will leave on Fridays, 3 p. m., arriving Green Lake 7:40 p. m. Luncheon served in buffet car. A sleeping car will leave Green Lake on Sunday nights, arriving in Chicago Mondays 7:30 a. m. Summer tourists' tickets to Green Lake and return for $7 on sale Fridays and Saturdays, limited to Monday following. Offices, 212 Clark street, corner Adams, and passenger station corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

HIS TERMS OF PEACE

Proposals Made to Gomez by General Weyler.

VERY LITTLE FOR CUBA.

Scheme Gave the Spaniards All the Advantages.

HOME RULE IN NAME ONLY.

Island to Carry All the Immense Burden of Debt.

PLAN REJECTED WITH SCORN.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Aug. 3.—The proposals for peace made by General Weyler to General Gomez, to discuss which the Captain General asked the privilege of an interview, which General Gomez refused to grant, were embodied in the following four articles:

"1. The insurgents to lay down their arms in the six provinces of the island.

"2. All insurgents now in arms to be pardoned by Spain, and facilities afforded them to leave the island or to fix their residence in any part of Cuba where they may wish to live.

"3. Cubans abroad in sympathy with the revolution, or engaged in foreign countries in helping the insurgent army, to be pardoned by Spain, and means given to the poor among them to return to their native land.

Spain Offers Home Rule.

"4. Home rule to be granted by Spain to Cuba. Under this new system the Cuban municipalities will be authorized to control their finances. A general assembly, in which the six provinces shall be represented according to their population, will have the control of all municipal and provincial affairs. The Captain General will preside over this body, and have a right to veto its decisions, but all decisions shall be finally submitted to the Ministry of the Colonies at Madrid. The Captain General will select all civil employés except heads of departments, but he will, in all cases, submit to the Ministry of the Colonies three names of candidates for each important position. The Minister at Madrid will appoint one among the three proposed.

"Cuba will pay expenses of the Spanish army and navy detailed for service in Cuba, the extent of the service to be decided by the Ministry of the Colonies. All possible efforts will be made to satisfy the claims of Cuban commerce and industry with regard to the tariff."

This plan is said to be a step in advance of the earlier scheme of reforms proposed by the government.

Cuba to Pay the Debt.

Not a word is said in this scheme about the debt of nearly $500,000,000, but Cuba is made responsible for this debt, after the conclusion of peace, in all the contracts signed by the Spanish government with money lenders.

Furthermore, the whole plan leaves the fate of the Cubans absolutely in the hands of the Captain General and the Madrid government, as it has always been. The powers given to the municipalities and local Assembly are hardly nominal.

It can be truthfully said that the condition of the Cubans under the so-called home rule would be worse, if possible, than before. The Spanish Captain General will always, naturally, favor the Spanish residents against the interests of the natives.

General Gomez rejected the proposals with scorn.

SAYS SPAIN IS BECOMING DESPERATE.

Senator Morgan Expresses the Fullest Confidence in the Policy of President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Senator Morgan declares the situation of the Spanish in Cuba is becoming desperate and in this opinion the Alabama Senator is sustained by a number of circumstances.

President McKinley is thoroughly alive to the necessities of the situation and is not going to disappoint those sympathizers with the Cubans who have been willing to trust the matter to his wisdom.

Senator Morgan, who is one of the most earnest advocates in the Senate of a vigorous foreign policy, expresses perfect confidence that President McKinley is going to carry out a foreign policy, sufficiently vigorous and firm to do credit to the administration.

ESCAPE THE PENALTY OF DEATH.

Fernandez Chaquelo, an American Citizen, Sentenced to Life Imprisonment in Africa.

Havana, Aug. 3.—United States Consul General Lee has been informed by a Judge of the military court that Fernandez Chaquelo, convicted of rebellion, has been sentenced to life imprisonment, and that if the sentence were carried out it will result in his being sent to Ceuta, Africa.

This will dispose of his testimony as a witness in the case of Govin, an American, who was killed by the Spanish troops as effectively as though he had been shot. The fiscal at the trial asked for a sentence of death.

General Lee has addressed a note to the Governor General asking for positive information as to what decision the Spanish government has reached in the case.

TO TREAT DIRECTLY WITH BORDA.

Uruguayan Revolutionary Committee Sends Delegates to Montevideo to End the Rebellion.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 3.—The Uruguayan revolutionary committee in this city has sent delegates to Montevideo to treat directly with President Borda for peace. They were advisd that the President had decided to adopt this method to end the rebellion in Urugay.

A correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the President of the Chamber of Deputies has sanctioned an increase of representation in the Chamber from the provinces. He also approved a plan to decrease the salaries of the Deputies.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, states that General Savaget has returned to that city, having been wounded at the recent big battle of Canudos.

RECITES DANTE'S "DIVINE COMEDY."

Remarkable Feat of Memory of Professor Edoe, Who Takes Twenty Hours to Deliver the Poem.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Rome, Aug. 3.—A remarkable feat of memory has just been performed here by Professor Edoe, who recited the whole of Dante's "Divine Comedy" without a mistake. He began at 6 o'clock in the evening and finished twenty hours later.

Will Transfer Mgr. Gacchi.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Rome, Aug. 3.—It is announced that the Pope will transfer Mgr. Gacchi, the papal delegate to Brazil and Peru, to Colombia, in which country there is no papal representative at present.

EVICTS THE SHAM SICK.

(Continued from first page.)

quire any medical attention. Yet they remained.

Here was a mystery and the warden determined to solve it. When the warden did find a solution then came the exodus from the hospital.

Dr. Thoren has long understood the situation at the hospital. But there is a good deal of politics in the situation. Many of the inmates have strong friends on the "outside," and it was considered nobody's particular business to stir things up. The county has gone on buying more beds and putting up more buildings.

Recently the County Commissioners got tired of purchasing cots. They wanted to know what was the matter. Warden Graham consulted with Dr. Thoren and between the two they determined to stop "hospitalism," the cause of all the trouble.

Dr. Thoren Tells of Chronics.

"Yes, we gave the hospital a good cleaning out today," said Dr. Thoren. "It was a thing long needed. We had to treat 'hospitalism' with severe medicine, but I think the results will be satisfactory. Warden Graham got to the point where he could no longer stand the outrage. The hospital was crowded to overflowing with humbugs whom the county has supported for years.

"We had long known many of the old-timers had money in their possession. It was laughable to see their antics when the word was passed along the line. News travels mighty fast in the hospital and the old-timers must have thought they heard the crack of doom. There was a scramble for the beds. Men who had not made a complaint to the physicians for months declared that they were suffering torments. But it did no good.

"We did not act hastily. Before each patient was given his walking papers he was subjected to a final thorough examination. If found reasonably sound he was told to move. The hospital is not for chronic cases, only for the acute.

"Old John's" Vest a Gold Mine.

"When we began the investigation of the records of some of the boarders we were astonished. The patient called "Old John" was the prize of the lot. John has been an inmate of the hospital since 1887. He was sick at one time—long, long ago—but, like many of the others, John had become enamored of hospital life. He has a brother in the lumber business in an adjacent State who used to drive up to the hospital in a hack to see John. The women folk who came to see him were attired in the finest clothing.

"John was in bed when we called him today. He complained of terrible pains. We told him he would have to give up his own clothes and don the hospital garb. He consented to give up everything but his vest. This gave him away. Old John had been bewailing the fact that he was penniless and if turned out would starve in the streets. We took the vest and examined it. In the lining was $200 in the best United States currency you ever saw. Old John was rousted out of bed and told to move on.

"Another old fellow who we found owns a solid block of ground on the West Side near Douglas Park had $35 in his vest pocket. He had also been taken violently ill when he learned he was about to be evicted. It was the same with the chronic who owns the buildings in Blue Island avenue.

"Bill" Takes Poison.

"'Bill' suffered torments outside of the hospital. There was nothing particular the matter with him except he wanted to stay at the hospital. He laid around here several years and the warden got tired of him. He was thrown out. The next morning 'Bill' was back again. He said he had fallen in the street. He was thrown out again. That night at 10 o'clock he was brought to the hospital on a stretcher. He was found lying on a garbage box in a comatose condition. He had taken poison, just a little bit. But I was 'on to' him.

"The next morning I went into the ward and 'Bill' was still unconscious, or at least he appeared to be. I took a surgeon's needle and ran it into various parts of his anatomy half an inch deep. But not a muscle did he move. He was playing possum—the stakes were free board and lodging.

"I had one more weapon. I told the attendant to bring me the electric battery, as 'Bill' was almost dead. This was too much for 'Bill.' He suddenly began breathing deeply. Then he opened his eyes and said; 'O, doctor, I feel so much better.' 'Bill' was thrown out again. Then he went to Congress and Honoré street, where he threw himself under the wheels of a buggy. It was just a short distance to the hospital, a nice ride in the ambulance. 'Bill' was brought in with cuts and bruises which were sufficiently severe to compel us to keep him for several weeks. That is a sample of a case of 'hospitalism.'

"Every sort of excuse is brought forward to get into the hospital. The boarders creep into the wards through windows. They get drunk and fall down in the streets with a fit. They cut themselves and allow themselves to be run over by street cars just to enjoy the hospitality of Cook County."

NIKOLA TESLA'S NEW DISCOVERY

Announces the Completion of His Invention for Sending Messages Without Wires.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Nickola Tesla annunces today the completion of his latest discovery—the simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the surface of the globe as may be desired.

This he regards as by far his greatest achievement. He will follow his usual custom and lay his information before the world of science in his own words and accompanied by his own computations and conclusions.

To a few intimates he gave a thrilling demonstration of the operation of his device to produce such a disturbance of the electricity of the earth as can be felt and noted simultaneously at all parts of the globe.

Tesla had his rooms in the laboratory on Houston street darkened. From a room adjoining the one in which he and his visitors stood a current was turned on invisibly. A huge black disk hung on a frame about eight feet in diameter, from the center of which protruded a brass electrode seven inches in diameter. As the group gazed at this the apartment was filled with a crackling sound, which increased till it sounded like the rattle of musketry. Bright flames shot from the electrode, not from pole to pole, as in ordinary demonstrations. Like fiery serpents the wavy coils of flame darted in graceful lines around the disk. The longest sparks were fully eight feet from the point when they burst into dazzling brilliancy to the vanishing point. These electrical sparks were undoubtedly the longest flashes of light every produced by similar means.

"This electrical disturbance by means of certain simple instruments can be felt and appreciated at any point of the globe," said Tesla. "In this way messages can be sent the entire earth around and be taken up at any part of the earth without the aid or intervention of wires in any way at all."

"Practically then, if, say, Queen Victoria were to die and these instruments for picking up and appreciating the vibrating ether were in place, a message could be sent simultaneously to every quarter of the British Empire, and all her subjects apprised of her demise?" inquired a spectator.

"Precisely," said the inventor.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" STAGED AL FRESCO

Benefit Performance for Northwestern Council, Royal Arcanum, at Forty-third and Michigan Avenue.

Northwestern Council No. 315, Royal Arcanum, will be the hosts at an open-air performance of "As You Like It" tomorrow evening on the grounds at Forty-third street and Michigan avenue. The entertainment is a benefit for the treasury of the council, which has suffered during the hard times from drafts made upon it by members financially unfortunate.

The cast will be composed of professionals, Paul Gerson of the Otis Skinner company playing Orlando and Miss Helen Singer of the Rhea company appearing as Rosalind.

The action will take place upon a grassy spot singularly adapted by nature for the stage. The proscenium arch is formed by two stalwart oaks, and the smaller ones, with which the grounds abound, will give historic accuracy to the setting.

VOLCANO KILLS 500.

Terrible Disaster occurs in Philippine Islands.

THOUSANDS MAY BE LOST.

Crater of Mayon on the Island of Luzon Breaks Out.

DESTROYS EIGHTEEN TOWNS

Villages and Plantations Buried Under the Rushing Lava.

FLAMES OVER 100 FEET HIGH.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Five hundred reported killed is the record of a terrible outbreak of the great volcano of Mayon, on the Island of Luzon, one of the Philippine group.

On the night of June 26 this volcano began throwing up ashes and lava in immense quantities, and flames were thrown up considerably over a hundred feet above the crater. The next day fifty-six bodies were recovered at a considerable distance, and more recent dispatches to Hongkong up to July 8 stated that not less than 500 were known to be killed. It was probable, said the dispatches, that the loss of life would reach into the thousands, depending on the length of the eruption.

Eighteen Towns Destroyed.

On that date lava streams and ashes had reached the Cities of Bacacca, Malipot, and Liberi, and their destruction was certain. Fifteen smaller towns between these and the volcano had been destroyed and scores of the agricultural population had been overwhelmed while attempting to escape.

The population about the mountain is stated to be very large, because of fine hemp plantations in the valleys radiating from it, where hemp of the best quality known to commerce is produced. Natives live in deadly fear of an eruption and hastened away as soon as the flames began to appear. In case of hundreds it was then too late, for lava streams overflowed into valleys below like rushing rivers.

Villages Completely Buried.

Many villages and fine plantations have been completely buried under ashes and lava.

Mayon has been in eruption several times since 1716, at long intervals. The greatest loss of life and property was caused by the eruptions of 1766, 1814, 1853, and 1871. July 6, 1881, the volcano became active again and small emissions of lava and steam have occurred more or less constantly ever since.

Warnings of violent outbreaks are usually had in the form of earthquakes or loud rumblings, but these were not experienced in June.

Earthquake at Trieste.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Trieste, Aug. 3.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PRINCE OF WALES' BOAT VICTORIOUS.

Wins on Time Allowance from Emperor William's Meteor at Cowes Regatta.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, Aug. 3.—Bright sunshine and a steady, wholesale breeze prevailed at Cowes today when the large-rater yachts started in the race for the Queen's cup over the old Queen's course, fifty miles, under the auspices of the Royal Yacht squadron.

The starters were Arethusia, Corisande, Britannia, Cetona, Lorna, Meteor, and Cariad. The boats sailed eastward with the floodtide and against a southwest wind. Britannia led until the yachts were out of sight, Meteor following her and settling down for a dual contest.

Meteor finished first, but the race was won by Britannia on time allowance. The other boats were miles behind at the finish.

GOLD IS DISCOVERED IN SIBERIA.

Russian Expedition Finds Twelve Auriferous Regions—Another Expedition to Be Sent Out.

London, Aug. 4.—The Daily Chronicle says today that a Russian expedition has discovered twelve auriferous regions along the banks of the Rivers Artichs, Lautara, and Nemooja, and in other regions—in the vicinity of the Sea of Okholsk, in eastern Siberia. An expedition is now examining the western shore of the Peninsula of Kamschatka, and the government is about to send a second expedition to obtain further information as to the gold-bearing regions in this part of the Russian Empire, which promise, when opened, to be a second California.

RHODES PAYS A BIG INDEMNITY.

London Paper Says He and Beit Have Paid the Transvaal Government £250,000.

London, Aug. 4.—The Morning Post understands that Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, a former member of the Board of Directors of the British South Africa Chartered company, have paid the Transvaal government a quarter of a million pounds sterling as indemnity for the Jameson raid.

WITNESS MAEDER IS NOW IN EUROPE.

Strange Disappearance of the Man Who Saw Smoke in Luetgert's Factory on May 2.

Charles Maeder, engineer at the Luetgert sausage factory, and deemed at the time of the protracted preliminary examination one of the State's most important witnesses in the Luetgert murder case, is now in Europe. How he got the means of paying his passage is an unsolved problem, for he was out of employment after the factory had closed and only lived by borrowing small sums from his friends. But in some mysterious way he got money in plenty suddenly, and since then he has not been seen.

For a week past Captain Schuettler of the Sheffield Avenue Police Station has been in New York. He went, it is said, to get some trace of Maeder; and then it was thought it would be well to make inquiry as to the identity of the man Grotte, who has claimed he saw Mrs. Luetgert in New York a day or two after her disappearance here.

Maeder, it will be remembered, is the witness who testified that on the morning after Mrs. Luetgert is said to have been murdered he saw smoke issuing from the chimney of the factory. This fact was at the time considered of value, inasmuch as there had been no fire in the furnaces for some time and there was no apparent need for either smoke or fire at that time.

BENJAMIN R. SHELDON'S WEALTH.

Former Justice of the State Supreme Court Leaves Over Two Million Dollars.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—[illegible] inventory of the estate of Benjamin R. Sheldon, formerly a member of the Illinois Supreme Court, which was filed today, [illegible] that he was the wealthiest man in Rockford. He left personal property of [illegible] in gilt-edge stocks and bonds, and [illegible] estate is valued at over $2,000,000.

FARM BY THE YUKON

Uncle Sam Will Begin Work There Next Spring.

FOOD FOR THE MINERS.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Promises His Aid.

SURVEYOR PRAY FOR ACTION

Government Officials Confer with Weare in Chicago.

CUDAHY WILL NOT GO TO ALASKA.

Uncle Sam soon will have an experimental farm in the Yukon valley, if Secretary Wilson's pledge to P. B. Weare of the North American Transportation and Trading company is brought to fulfillment.

The promise was made in Chicago yesterday at a conference between the two men named and G. B. Pray, recently appointed Surveyor General of Alaska by President McKinley.

Secretary Wilson arrived at the Auditorium in the morning. Mr. Pray was in town to learn from Mr. Weare what he could of his new field of labor and to make preparations for the trip to the territory in the arctics. After luncheon with several directors of the North American Transportation and Trading company Messrs. Weare and Pray called on the Secretary of Agriculture.

The development of the agricultural resources of Alaska was discussed exhaustively, and Secretary Wilson pledged himself to work for the immediate establishment of an experimental government farm in the Yukon valley. He said Congress would appropriate at least $15,000 for the purpose, and there seemed to be no obstacle to the trial of the experiment next spring.

Food for the Miners.

Secretary Wilson favors Mr. Weare's plan of sending a colony of practical farmers to the Yukon Valley as soon as possible to establish farms and supply the miners with grain, meats, and vegetables. It is believed many thousands of acres will be under cultivation within a few years.

Before Mr. Weare and Mr. Pray called on Secretary Wilson they talked for an hour in Mr. Weare's private office.

Mr. Weare gave the new government official several "pointers" on his future plans and a general insight into the obstacles to be overcome in the new country.

According to Mr. Weare the government has been shamefully negligent of its duties toward the struggling pioneers in the new country and business rivalry of the big corporate interests have prevented unity of action.

Criticises the California Company.

The Alaska Company of California, according to Mr. Weare, has done a great deal to retard progress through its jealousy of Chicago capital and push. It was the California men who succeeded in preventing government troops from going to Circle City this fall.

The California people, Mr. Weare says, care nothing about the development of the country or the mining interests. They deal in furs and skins and make their money by trading with the Indians.

"Our plan was to develop the country by encouraging prospectors and keeping the miners from starving by the establishment of posts and stores all the way up the Yukon," Mr. Weare went on. "We don't want soldiers particularly, but we do want government officials and government.

Want a United States Marshal.

"We want a good United States Marshal and other necessary federal officials. We have a good Judge, recently appointed. We have land offices in Sitka, but we need branches in the interior.

"The Government Surveyor will be one of the most important offices and one of the hardest to fill.

"The government has in the past spent much money in gathering expert reports and opinions on the resources of Alaska. No more are necessary. The time has come for action. From this time on the general government will have to hustle to keep pace with the development of the country."

Pray for Quick Work.

Mr. Pray assured Mr. Weare that he intended getting down to work at once and that in his official capacity he would do all in his power to bring about a proper system governing mining claims in the United States territory. He said he would be guarded largely by the advice of experienced men in that country, and he believed his task, though difficult, would not be impossible.

Mr. Pray said last night:

"I shall start as soon as I can finish preparations, and go at once to Sitka, where the government offices are located. I will not remain there longer than can be avoided, as I intend getting into the mining district as soon as possible. There is no need of a surveyor on the coast and all my work will be in the interior. I hope to start within thirty days.

"It will be necessary to establish a government station in the interior at some point of easy access to the mining country. Here a land office will be necessary, and headquarters for the government surveying corps must be established."

Secretary Wilson said last night:

"I am greatly interested in the development of Alaska. With the aid of three experienced men who are now in the Yukon country the Department of Agriculture is making extensive investigations with a view of learning the value of the agricultural resources of the principal valleys, and it is certain an experimental farm will be established within a year near the junction of the Yukon and Tanano Rivers, or in some other favorable location."

Cudahy Refuses to Go.

John Cudahy, the millionaire packer and Board of Trade operator, had a narrow escape yesterday from a flying trip to the Klondyke region with a fair prospect of spending the entire winter in a log cabin in Dawson City, N. W. T.

Mr. Cudahy returned to Chicago yesterday from a short outing in Wisconsin, having been recalled by a telegram from President P. B. Weare of the North American Transportation and Trading company, of which Mr. Cudahy is a stockholder and director. President Weare had decided that either himself or Mr. Cudahy should start at once for the upper Yukon to look after important business interests there, which he says, demand immediate attention.

For a time it seemed certain that Mr. Cudahy must drop his Chicago business and take passage on an emigrant ship for the land of the Midnight Sun. A hasty conference was called and a telegram sent to Seattle to hold the steamer Grover Cleveland until Mr. Cudahy could arrive. Soon an answer was received that the boat could not be delayed. It positively would sail today. Even then the idea was not given up and an effort was made to induce Mr. Cudahy to try the Juneau route over the Chilkoot Pass.

Mr. Cudahy took the matter under advisement for a couple of hours and then positively refused to attempt the trip.

"No one would enjoy the venture more than I, but I can't think of it now," said Mr. Cudahy last night. "I would like such an excursion. It would be as good as a long vacation, but the best I can do in the vacation line is to get a couple of weeks for fishing out of the year. I have fully decided not to attempt the trip this fall, but I may go in the spring. Mr. Weare seems to think our business interests demand my presence there this fall, but I am confident our representatives will look after things better than I could.

"It is true that I was considering the plan for a time today, but I was forced to decide on staying in Chicago, where I have my hands full. It was not a case of gold fever with me, but simply a business proposition which has been abandoned for the present."

Some Representative Must Go.

Some of the officials of the company still assert that Mr. Cudahy may change his mind. It is certain that some representative of the company will try the Juneau route this fall, and plans are now being laid for the formation of a small special party.

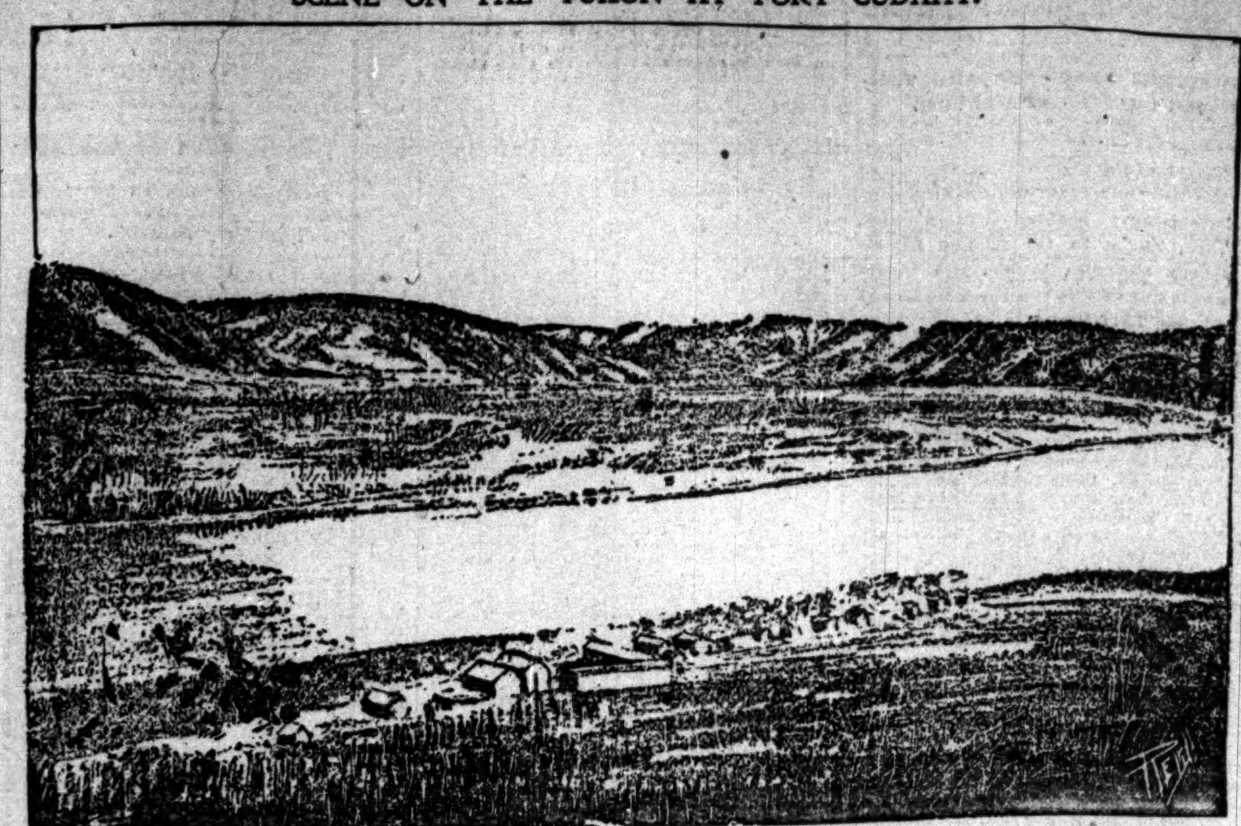
Mrs. Eli Gage, who is now in Chicago, is intent on reaching Dawson City this fall, to be there with her husband this winter. P. B. Weare said yesterday Mrs. Gage would no doubt make the trip, and that a small party of Chicago people might go with her. A small yacht capable of carrying six people, which is intended for use by this route, is now being built in Toronto.

It will be necessary to carry this boat and sixty days' provisions thirty-four miles over the pass. The expedition will no doubt start within thirty days.

Second Vice President W. W. Weare is also planning to make the trip, and he may decide to join the same party. He will go early in the spring if not this fall. Yesterday he received a dozen calls from acquaintances who wish to join him on the journey.

William English Hutchinson, the youngest son of P. B. Hutchinson, has gone to the Yukon and will spend the winter at Fort Cudahy in charge of a force of men opening coal mines there to supply river boats owned by the North American Transportation and Trading company with fuel.

SCENE ON THE YUKON AT FORT CUDAHY.



NOYO SAILS TODAY FOR ALASKA.

A. C. Scott, Who Resigned as Mayor of Springfield, O., to Dig Gold Is Among the Passengers.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—The steamer Noyo will sail tomorrow morning with 140 passengers for Dyea, Alaska. Of the passengers already booked ten are women, who will make the journey over the Chilkoot Pass to the Klondyke gold fields. Two others are ex-Mayor A. C. Scott of Springfield, O., and his son. Mayor Scott has resigned his office to seek a fortune in the frozen North.

GOLD MINES THAT ARE PAYING PROPERTIES.

Here Is a List of Sixty-eight Whose Stockholders Receive Substantial Returns on Their Investment.

Here is a list of sixty-eight, whose stockholders receive substantial returns on their investment. A complete list of the dividend-paying gold mines in this country, their capitalization, par value of stock, and the amount of dividends paid is given below. This table is corrected to July 1, 1897:

Name and location of company.	Capital stock.	Shares No.	Par value.	—Gold assessments— Total levied.	Last assessment.	Total paid.	Dividends. Date and amount of last.		
Alaska-Mexican, g., Alaska..	$1,000,000	200,000	$ 5	....	...	$ 209,031	April,	1897	.10
Alaska-Treadwell, g., Alaska.	5,000,000	200,000	25	....	...	3,175,000	April,	1897	.37½
Alice, g. s., Montana	10,000,000	400,000	25	....	...	1,015,000	April,	1897	.05
Anchoria-Leland, g., Colorado.	600,000	600,000	1	....	...	66,000	June,	1897	.01
Argentum Juniata, g.s.l.,Col.	2,600,000	1,300,000	2	....	...	39,000	July,	1895	.03
Big Six, g. s., Colorado	500,000	500,000	1	....	...	5,000	April,	1897	.00½
Bi-Metallic, g. s., Montana	5,000,000	200,000	25	....	...	1,630,000	June,	1893	.10
Bos. & M. Co.'s g.s.c., Mon.	3,750,000	150,000	25	....	...	5,825,000	May,	1897	3.00
Bullion, Beck & Champ., Utah.	1,000,000	100,000	10	....	...	2,117,000	Mar.,	1897	.50
Cent'l-Eureka, g.s.l.c., Utah.	1,500,000	30,000	50	30,000	1.00	2,010,000	Mar.,	1897	1.00
Champion, g. s., California	340,000	34,000	10	....	...	86,700	June,	1897	.25
C. O. D., g., Colorado	500,000	500,000	1	....	...	25,000	Mar.,	1896	.01
Cons. Cal. & Va., g. s., Nev.	21,600,000	216,000	100	5,014,130	.25	3,898,800	Feb.,	1895	.25
Coptis, g. s., Nevada	10,000,000	100,000	100	....	...	77,000	Feb.,	1895	.01
Deadwood-Terra, g., S. Dak.	5,000,000	200,000	25	....	...	1,240,000	Aug.,	1896	.50
De Lamar, g. s., Idaho	2,000,000	400,000	5	....	...	2,250,000	Oct.,	1896	.25
Elkton Consolidated, g., Col.	1,250,000	1,250,000	1	....	...	286,960	June,	1897	.02
Enterprise, g. s., Colorado	2,500,000	500,000	5	....	...	825,000	May,	1893	.25
Galena, g. s. l., Utah	1,000,000	100,000	10	....	...	71,000	Jan.,	1897	.05
Garfield-Grouse, g., Colorado.	1,200,000	1,200,000	1	....	...	24,000	Dec.,	1896	.01
Geyser-Marion, g., Utah	1,500,000	300,000	5	....	...	27,000	June,	1897	.03
Gold Coin, g. s., Colorado	1,000,000	200,000	5	....	...	140,000	May,	1897	.10
Golden Eagle, g., Colorado	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	10,000	Sept.,	1896	.01
Golden Fleece, g. s., Colorado.	600,000	600,000	1	....	...	369,179	Feb.,	1897	.01
Gold & Globe, g., Colorado	750,000	750,000	1	....	...	86,000	Aug.	1896	00 3-10
Granite Mount., g. s., Mont.	10,000,000	400,000	25	....	...	2,120,000	July,	1892	.20
Harquahala, g., Arizona	1,500,000	300,000	5	....	...	126,000	Nov.,	1894	.12
Hecla Cons., g. s. c. l., Mont.	1,500,000	30,000	50	....	...	2,175,000	Feb.,	1897	.50
Highland, g., South Dakota.	10,000,000	100,000	100	....	...	3,244,918	Feb.,	1897	.20
Homestake, g., S. Dakota	12,500,000	125,000	100	200,000	1.00	6,275,000	June,	1897	.25
Horn Silver, g.s.c.sp.l., Utah.	10,000,000	400,000	25	....	...	5,130,000	Jan.,	1896	.12½
Iowa, g., Colorado	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	65,000	Feb.,	1897	.00½
Isabella, g., Colorado	2,250,000	2,250,000	1	....	...	270,000	June,	1897	.00½
Kennedy, g., California	10,000,000	100,000	100	....	...	1,796,000	Aug.,	1896	.48
Le Roi, British Columbia	500,000	500,000	1	....	...	425,000	July,	1897	.05
Maid of Erin, g. s. c. l., Col.	3,000,000	600,000	5	....	...	740,000	Nov.,	1895	.02
Mammoth, g. c. s., Utah	10,000,000	400,000	25	....	...	1,150,000	Nov.,	1896	.05
Mayflower Gravel, g., Cal	1,200,000	60,000	20	....	...	166,897	Dec.,	1895	.10
Mercur, g., Utah	5,000,000	200,000	25	....	...	725,000	June,	1897	.12½
Monitor, g., South Dakota	2,500,000	250,000	10	....	...	45,000	Oct.,	1890	.03
Montana, Ltd., g. s., Montana.	3,300,000	660,000	5	....	...	2,890 637	Oct.,	1895	.06¼
Mont. Ore Purchasing, Mon.	1,000,000	40,000	25	....	...	600,000	July,	1897	1.00
Moon Anchor Gold	600,000	600,000	1	....	...	24,000	July,	1896	.01
Moose, g., Colorado	600,000	600,000	1	....	...	186,000	Jan.,	1896	.01
Morning Star, g., California	240,000	240,000	100	70,800	.75	510,000	May,	1897	.50
Moun. Rosa, g., Colorado	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	30,000	Oct.,	1896	.00½
New Elkhorn, Colorado	1,500,000	300,000	5	....	...	72,000	Sept.,	1896	.24
New Guston, g. s. c., Colo	550,000	110,000	5	....	...	1,198,120	Oct.,	1892	.25
New Hoover Hill, g., N. C.	300,000	120,000	2.50	....	...	22,500	Dec.,	1895	.20
N.Y.&Hon. Rosario, s.g., C.A.	1,500,000	150,000	10	....	...	772,500	June,	1897	.10
North Star, g., California	2,000,000	200,000	10	20,000	.02	450,000	June,	1893	.50
Nugget, g., Colorado	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	10,000	Jan.,	1895	.00½
Pharmacist, g., Colorado	1,200,000	1,200,000	1	....	...	80 000	Jan.,	1893	.01
Portland, g., Colorado	3,000,000	3,000,000	1	....	...	1,043,000	June,	1897	.01
Princess, g., Colorado	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	45,000	Feb.,	1897	.00½
Running Lode, g. s., Colorado.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1	....	...	27,000	June,	1893	.00 1-10
Sacramento, g., Utah	5,000,000	1,000,000	5	....	...	22,000	Mar.,	1897	.00½
Silver King, g. s. l., Utah	3,000,000	150,000	20	8,000	.02	1,087,500	June,	1897	.25
Smuggler Union, g. s., Colo.	5,000,000	50,000	100	....	...	150,000	Oct.,	1896	1.00
Standard Cons., g. s., Cal	20,000,000	200,000	100	....	...	3,737,868	Mar.,	1897	.10
Tom Boy, g., Colorado	2,000,000	200,000	10	....	...	410,000	Mar.,	1896	.20
Trinity River, g., California.	500,000	500,000	1	....	...	15,000	July,	1893	.00½
Union, g., Colorado	1,250,000	1,250,000	1	....	...	73,000	June,	1896	.01
Victor, g., Colorado	1,000,000	200,000	5	....	...	765,000	Mar.,	1897	.10

PRICE OF LABOR FALLS AT DAWSON.

Rush of People to Dawson City Lowers Wages—New Comers Have to Strike Out into Unknown Territory.

Dawson City, Klondyke River, Canada, June 26, via Dyea, Juneau, and Seattle.—[Special Correspondence by Edgar A. Mizner to the New York Journal.]—This is the land of gold.

Unless all signs mislead, as signs have rarely misled, not California in the days of '49, not Australia, not the prolific Rand in South Africa should rank with it.

I venture to estimate the output of gold for the season from the placers in the immediate neighborhood of Dawson at $5,000,000. Some of the enthusiastic miners here say that the product for the season will be nearer $10,000,000 than $5,000,000, but I have noticed a local inclination to brag, and I want to be entirely within the facts in any information I send out from this camp of marvels.

Before this message can reach the coast the story of the richness of these gold laden placers will be the property of the world, for by that time the miners who left here with their bags of gold will have reached the American cities with their burdens of dust and nuggets to convince the skeptical.

Dawson has grown like a mushroom since the news of the richness of the mines in this neighborhood has reached the other diggings along the Yukon and its tributaries. The present population of this town is about 4,000. Men are streaming in as rapidly as their legs or the river steamers or horses will transport them. We in Dawson have a notion that by the close of the short summer season there will be 10,000 people in the town.

And such a town! It has some of the characteristics of mining camps that Bret Harte has made into story, but it has qualities that California camps never had and never could have. The game of life is played fast, and the boisterous side of mining camps is developing as the population increases. Now Dawson would match Tombstone when Tombstone was young. There are gamblers by the score, and there are dance halls by the score.

The principal source of fighting in frontier mining camps, disputes over the possession of claims, has been missing up to this time from the Klondyke region. The Canadian mining laws seem fair, and they are regarded and are enforced as well as possible by the small official force representing the Dominion government. A section in the law prohibits a miner from "taking up" more than one claim in a neighborhood. This provision of law leads to caution in the selection of claims, and estops land grabbers from controlling all the claims in sight.

I do not mean that all the residents of Dawson are willing to obey the law merely because it is law, for I am certain that many of the men are worrying their brains to devise schemes to get hold of a number of claims, and would be glad to evade the rules. Miners generally work in groups, or companies, and each member of a group has an interest in all the claims worked for the joint account of himself and companions. But the caution I have mentioned shows itself in the big population of the town. There is no good reason that so many should be here, except this provision of law restricting a man to one "location." When a miner has "only one rattle out of the box" he takes time before making his throw. Therefore Dawson is a base of operations for men who go out from this center on prospecting trips.

There are no openings here for new-comers to locate claims on any of the creeks where gold placers are known to exist. All the claims on the "good ground" in this immediate vicinity have been taken up. A stranger has to get out and prospect in places of which nothing definite is known, yet, of course, places just as likely to contain gold as any of the claims that have yielded the big fortunes to the miners.

Parties leave here every day on prospecting tours. When a discovery of gold is reported crowds rush out in frenzy to the place.

The thronging in of men is making an important change in the prices paid for labor. While provisions are dear, the price of labor is going down. I have known a laborer to get $20 a day for his toil, but that price was not paid to every man. The indication now is that many men who must have food and clothing will crowd the town and that the rate of wages will fall to the cost of subsistence. Flour is $6 a sack.

The weather is intensely disagreeable. The mercury has stood at 87 degrees for two hours in the shade, and this is morning. And there are mosquitoes—millions and millions of mosquitoes—voracious as wharf rats, fiercely stinging. They contribute to the discomforts of living on the Klondyke.

Gold in one form or another has been found along a belt nearly 300 miles long. By the close of the season much more will be known of the character of this belt, for the prospecting going on is thorough, the circumstances and population considered, and more definite information should result.

When I can send a trustworthy report for the guidance of persons contemplating a trip to the Yukon next spring, I shall hurry it down. Just now not much that is definite can be said to persons not on the ground, because of the absence of available openings for stakes in any district known to be worth working.

Those who have claims on the Bonanza, the El Dorado, and the Bear seem certain of immense fortunes.

I cannot truthfully say more.

BALDWIN'S DEBTS ARE NOT PRESSING

California Millionaire Said to Have Wealth Far in Excess of What He Owes.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Although Lucky Baldwin has mortgages on his property for nearly two millions he is in no wise cast down, for he realizes that he has twice as much property that is not pledged to any one. The debts of the millionaire have been an interesting public topic for some months. A report was circulated yesterday that Baldwin had placed a new blanket mortgage for $750,000 on his property, but this proves to be incorrect. A mortgage for that amount was filed yesterday, but it was simply the renewal of an old mortgage. It covers his property in this city and the San Antonio ranch in Los Angeles County. This property would easily sell for three times the face of the mortgage.

The total amount of Baldwin's debts is placed at $1,800,000. On this he pays an average rate of 6½ per cent. It was stated that a short time ago he tried to secure two million dollars at 5 per cent from New York bankers, but the deal fell through. This was intended to take up all other mortgages.

The financial troubles of Baldwin are mainly due to his passion for speculation and also to the extensive improvements he makes on his property. He will sell nothing, preferring to plaster his great estate with mortgages. It is stated that his Los Angeles property alone would pay his debts if properly handled, but he spends on them more than they yield.

HARD TO KEEP LABORERS IN WEST.

Railway and Sawmill Employes Desert Their Places and Start for the Gold Fields.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Sawmill and railroad managers are getting alarmed at the way their men are deserting their places for the Alaska gold fields. The Northern Pacific railroad company has lost so many skilled men lately that it posted a general notice today to the effect that hereafter no man will be given a leave of absence without a certificate from the company's physician that the applicant is unable to work. The big sawmill companies have endeavored to hold their men by advancing wages, but once a man has the gold fever, and has sufficient money to carry him to Dawson City, he is bound to go.

Another new development in connection with Klondyke is the syndicate fever. Syndicates are being formed to carry passengers, charter steamers, and work placers. There seems to be no difficulty about getting capital interested. When the money cannot be raised here a telegram to the East brings it, as a rule.

Private advices from Alaska received today by THE TRIBUNE correspondent state that the sympathy of the people of Alaska is with the Canadian government in refusing to allow Klondyke miners entrance into the country when they have not got one year's supply of food with them. The Alaska people are opposed to the Canadians dictating to the miners of the Yukon, but they have never failed to urge upon all who go in the interior to take at least one year's supply of provisions. The miners already in the country will, it is claimed, devour all the supplies that the trading companies bring in, and none will be left for those who may come unprepared to remain at least a year.

The business of outfitting has now been systematized so that an outfit can be had for $200 with a guarantee that it contains not only food enough for one year, but that it also comprises all the necessary tools for placer mining by hand, as well as all the necessary clothing, including rubber boots and heavy leather shoes.

NEW RECORD AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT

Deposits of Gold Tuesday Amount to $3,775,000, Mostly from the Klondyke.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A new mint record for one day's receipts at the mint was made today when $3,775,000 in gold was deposited at the branch mint in this city today for coinage. This represents the accumulation of six weeks.

Three-quarters of a million of this was owned by the Alaska Commercial company and was mainly from the Klondyke. A large portion of the balance was also from the rich Northern placers, and was deposited by various miners and smelting companies to whom it had been sold.

This is said to be the largest sum deposited at a mint in a single day.

FIND NEAR MARQUETTE NOT NEW.

Gold Was Found in the Same Region Seven Years Ago, but the Discovery Was Not Followed Up.

Marquette, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The gold find of James Wilkinson, prospector, two miles south of Marquette, is not new. Seven years ago Julian Case and others created great excitement in this vicinity by stating that they had found a deposit of copper like the famous mines of Houghton County. They even asserted that the precious metals were intermixed with copper in greater quantities than in Houghton. Their sack of ore assayed at $12 a ton. Interest in the matter died out as no further efforts were made to show its value.

James Wilkinson has spent time and money in prospecting in those forgotten fields. He worked secretly and steadily and now thinks he has discovered the main vein of which Case's was only a branch.

The people here were surprised at the news of the find. They did not think any one was working in those fields.

To Carry Mail to Alaska.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The Postmaster General has authorized the Alaska Commercial company of San Francisco, Cal., to carry the mail one trip, without compensation, from San Francisco to Ounalaska, Alaska, St. Michaels, where a new postoffice has been established, and such other points as they may reach upon the Yukon River, leaving San Francisco about July 31 or Aug. 2. The mails will be in charge of a sworn carrier.

Rupture positively cured. Investigate. No operation. 30 yrs.' experience. Dr. Parker, 58 State-st.

TO KLONDYKE FIELDS

Joaquin Miller Writes of His Progress North.

TELLS ONLY THE TRUTH.

Simply Goes to See What Younger Men May Do.

WILL WORK IN THE MINES.

Some of the Hardships En Route Have Been Exaggerated.

NO DANGER IN CHILKOOT PASS.

(Continued from first page.)

mountain of perpetual smiles. His pack of supplies is 1,500 pounds. His own individual weight is a little above 300 pounds. It is said that there is a big bet pending that he will get through. This is of no importance, but I think he will "get there." He styles himself "the biggest thing that ever started on the trail for the Klondyke—J. D. Thagard, Dawson City, Northwest Territory." If he does get through you shall learn it and can judge of the hardships accordingly.

All Are Good Natured.

A better-natured or broader-minded lot of men could not be found. Among them are the son of a Congressman, a legislator, a big lawyer, and a professor. Some of those who first set out from Seattle, well equipped with all things but health, have stopped off at one landing and another. There is a host of rugged men in the steerage. They are there—some of them at least—because they could not get into the cabin for love or money. They are peers of the cabin passengers as a rule.

We have with us several who are returning to the Klondyke. One of them is counted a millionaire in mines and gold in hand. He is in the steerage.

As a rule, each man going into the mines has at least 500 pounds of supplies; some four times that amount. These, of course, will travel slowly, as they will have to pack their stuff on their backs at the many portages to be met on the way down the head waters of the great river to Dawson.

Women Abandon the Trip.

We have several sled dogs with us down in the hold along with the horses. They look like coyotes, only they are larger, and don't have quite so much "hang-dog" countenance. The women have mostly melted away as the Alaskan ice fields cropped out above the clouds and black forests on either hand.

Those now with us, with a single exception, I think are going along "just for fun," and will land at Juneau or the last landing, 100 miles above that.

Come to think of it, we still have one of the "rag and bone and hank of hair" sort. She is too miserable to mention, but as she broke the harmony of the perfect whole a moment ago when I was going down to lunch, I am going to "put her in the papers," as she requested when we first set sail. She was at table. "Heavens, here's a fly; ugh," and she banged down the sirup mug and fled. "Well, she don't sit here any more. This is the Captain's table, and he can't bear cranks," that is what the steward said, as she, like any other nasty little fly, disappeared on deck.

His Own Equipment.

I have been asked, as I have asked so many of our party, what equipment I have for the route over to the mines, and you may also want to know.

Briefly, then, I have twenty pounds of bacon, twelve pounds of hardtack, half a pound of tea. I have a heavy pair of blankets, the heaviest socks, underclothing, boots, a rubber blanket, a mackintosh, a pound of assorted nails, 100 feet of small rope, a sail, and an ax. My pack is forty pounds all told. I have a pocket knife and an iron cup, a thermometer, and about $100.

I hope to build a raft, carry my own pack over all the places, and travel hastily on ahead and alone. You see, I have spent years alone in the mountains and have been in almost all the "stampedes" for the last forty years, and know what I am about.

Of course, I am not doing this for fun, but for the information of poor men who mean to go to the mines next spring. This is what those who pay me to take this trip want and what I have promised to do if it can be done without too much risk of life or limb. I shall report exactly all the desired details as I go along. I am to apply for work at the first mines I reach and report exactly, work or not work, wages, hours of work—everything, in fact, that a man of small means needs to know.

Object in the Trip.

If I make this trip thus equipped, find work and good wages and all that sort of thing, why, any other man who wants to can do it. For I am about 55 years old and a bit lame of the leg. Of course I may have to change some of my plans, may join a party and go down in a boat instead of on a raft, and so on; but I am going to ask for work at all events, get it if I can, and do it, for I am an old miner and can do almost twice the work of a new man. Certainly I can do more good just now in that way than by describing clouds, snow peaks, and polar bears, although, of course, I shall not all the time keep my face to the earth, even though my feet do cleave solidly to it.

After Frozen Facts.

After having got right down to the bedrock of the cold, frozen facts, I shall take the steamer at Dawson and return straight to San Francisco. So you see my forty pounds will be about all I absolutely need. But the "stayer" will not follow my example in this. Still, I am bound to say right here that it does not at this distance look like practical common sense to waste so much time and strength in getting in supplies by this land route when they are bringing thousands of tons by the water route. However, I am sent out to tell of things as I find them, and shall give plain facts, neither opinions nor advice.

More than all this, if I find the mines limited, either in area or thickness, my first duty is to let the world know. I shall write again when we get to Alaska, also again from the other side, or base, of the so-called "terrible pass." But once launched on the swift river and link of lakes flowing the other way, there will be only a monthly mail. Yet, if we find anything of great importance in the way of facts we will find some means of sending it back. If we do not find plenty of faint-hearted fellows coming back, even after crossing the mountains, it will not be in line with other excitements from '49 up to this hour.

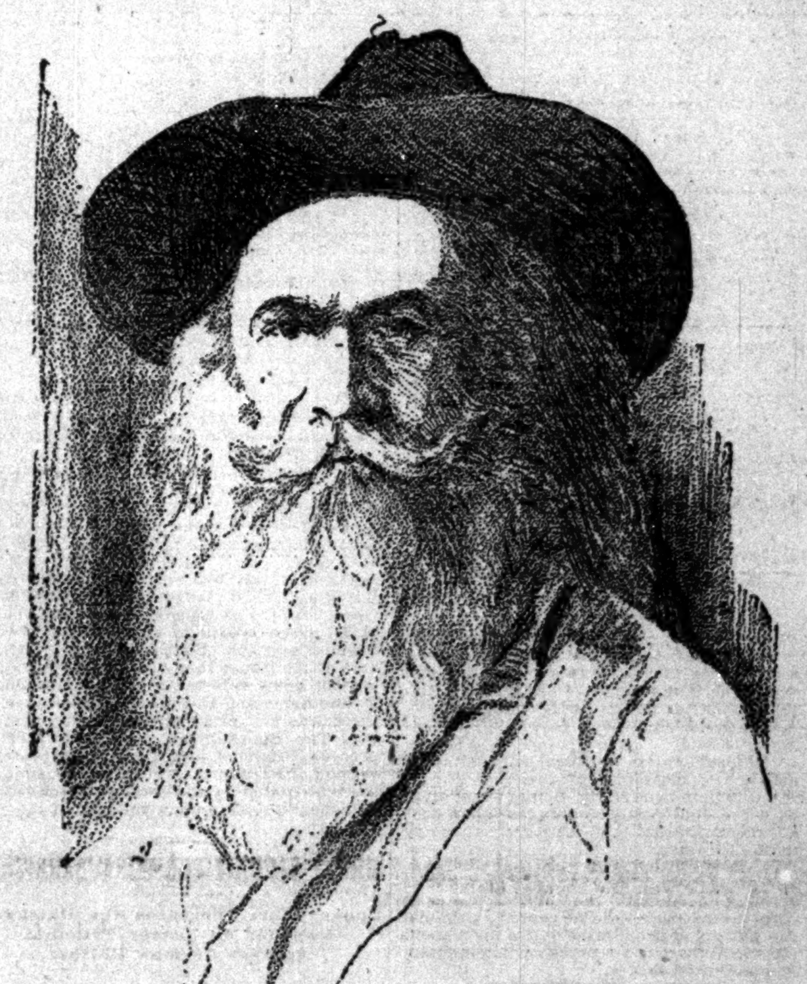
Some of the Scenery.

And now let me lift my face from this pad. The railings of the densely packed little ship are lined on either side by silent idolaters of the grandeur. The skies are sapphire; the warm Georgia Gulf a sea of glass. It seems like Sunday. We sailed out of Seattle on Sunday, and it seems like it has been one unbroken Sunday ever since.

The mighty black and broken mountains, a stone's throw distant on either hand, it almost seems, are dappled, dimpled, broken into billows of snow. Clouds as white as cotton, Sunday clouds surely, lie asleep along above the black forests that stand with their feet in the glassy waters of the gulf. Here and there a peak of snow pushes quite through the clouds, propping the porch of heaven, and piercing the sapphire above us.

Color, color, color, let us look not too partially on our own Sierras till we see these fearful walls of black forests, clouds, and ice-built peaks of the North rising from the soft and dreamful levels of this silver Georgian sea.

I tell you that if the Puritan and cavalier had set foot here instead of at Plymouth Rock and Portsmouth, their descendants would today, in some mighty capital by the Pacific sea, be introducing bills for the preservation of the wild game and Indians in a national park, reaching all along the length of the Alleghanies to the entire Atlantic shore.

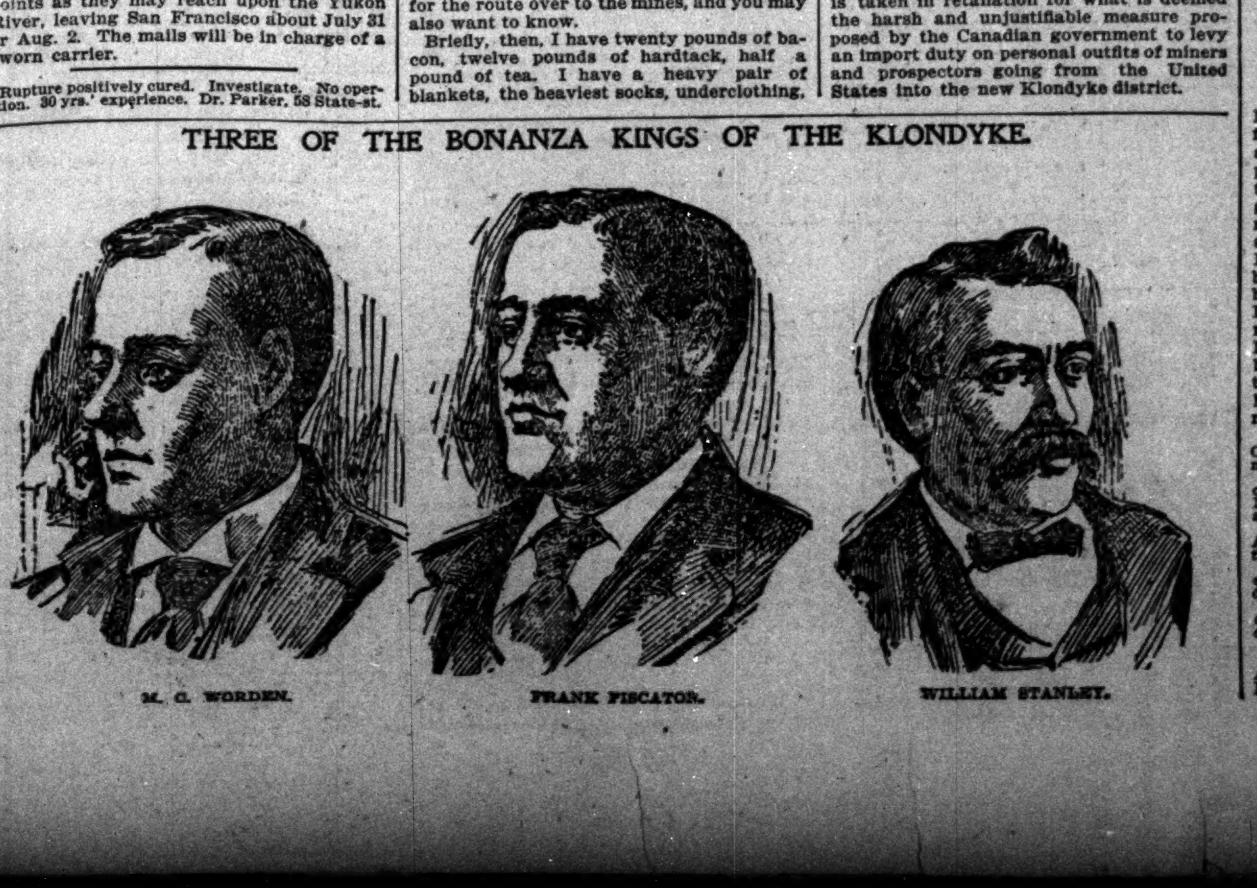


JOAQUIN MILLER, THE "POET OF THE SIERRAS."

Want United States to Retaliate.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the merchants and shippers of this city, resolutions were adopted memorializing the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish the privilege heretofore extended to Canadians of bonding goods in shipment through American territory and also to rescind the action establishing subports of entry at Dyea, Skaguay, and Circle City. This action is taken in retaliation for what is deemed the harsh and unjustifiable measure proposed by the Canadian government to levy an import duty on personal outfits of miners and prospectors going from the United States into the new Klondyke district.

THREE OF THE BONANZA KINGS OF THE KLONDYKE.



M. C. WORDEN. FRANK PISCATOR. WILLIAM STANLEY.

IS AN OLD DISPUTE.

Secretary of State of Canada on Alaskan Boundary.

GIVES ENGLAND'S SIDE.

Reasons Why the British Maps Are Drawn as They Are.

DATES TO TREATY OF 1825.

Says Behm Canal Was Meant Instead of Portland Canal.

ARBITRATION WILL BE NECESSARY

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, was interviewed today regarding the statement from Washington claiming that Great Britain in the official maps had drawn the boundary line on the Pacific coast so as to deprive the United States of hundreds of miles of territory adjoining the Klondyke gold fields.

He said he had gone into the question when a member of the Mackenzie administration in 1878, and the point now raised was discussed then.

"The treaty of St. Petersburg of 1825," said he, "defines the line dividing Russian territory, now Alaska, from British by a line drawn north from the foot of Prince of Wales Island through Portland channel until it struck the mountains, when the method of delimitation was set forth. The map will show that a line running north from the foot of Prince of Wales Island must go through the Behm Canal, and that to reach Portland Canal the line would have to go east through the open sea a considerable distance before it could reach Portland channel or canal.

"The British contention as shown by the dispatches of George Canning to Sir Charles Bagot, when British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, is that Portland Canal was to be in British territory and that the words 'Portland Canal' in the convention was a mistake for 'Behm Canal,' or else that what is now called Portland Canal was not then so called. This is supported by the physical impossibility of running a line due north through Portland Canal from the foot of Prince of Wales Island, so that Canadian maps show the boundary line as running north through the Behm Canal. The difference is great in view of the discoveries of gold, and it can only be settled by an international arbitration.

"The disputed territory with the ten marine leagues back from the coast added would not, however, embrace the present gold fields of the Klondyke, which are clearly in British territory, because they are well east of the one hundred and forty-first meridian, which is the recognized boundary to the north."

SUGGESTS NEW WAY TO GOLD FIELDS.

Oregon Civil Engineer Points Out a Route Entailing a Journey of Only 300 Miles from the Coast.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—There is a short and easy route to the rich gold fields of the Klondyke, according to a communication to the Interior department from J. M. C. Lewis, a civil engineer of Salem, Ore., who says he can open up at small expense a route from the mouth of the Copper River, by which the Klondyke may be reached by a journey of not much more than 300 miles from the coast.

The route which he proposes will start inland from the mouth of the Copper River, near the Miles Glacier, twenty-five miles east of the entrance to Prince William Sound. He says the Copper River is navigable for small steamers for many miles beyond the mouth of its principal eastern tributary, called on the latest maps the Chillyna River, which is itself navigable for a considerable distance. From the head of navigation on the Chillyna, Mr. Lewis says, either a highway or a railroad could be constructed without great difficulty or very heavy grades, through what the natives call the "low pass," probably the Scolai pass. From this pass the road would follow the valley of the White River to the point where it empties into the Yukon, on the edge of the Klondyke gold fields.

George F. Becker, in an unpublished report made to the geological survey of his investigaton in 1895 of the Coastal gold districts, says that most of the islands of the Alexander archipelago contain gold deposits, yet unworked, that would probably repay very handsomely well-directed efforts of placer mining. These deposits are in the neighborhood of Sitka, and generally on Baroneff and Admiralty Islands and the beaches of the adjacent mainland. Another fairly promising region is in a group of deposits on the Kenai peninsula, on the southeast shore of Cook Inlet, and at Yakutal Bay and the beaches of Kadiak Island. These regions have as yet been exploited only to a limted degree, owing to the unfavorable physical condition of the coast.

Landergren Is Reappointed.

B. A. E. Landergren has been reappointed Chief Deputy by Collector Coyne of the Internal Revenue office. Mr. Landergren has held the position for fourteen years, and has been in the revenue service for twenty-three years. He is a Republican in politics and has been retained under successive administrations on account of his intimate knowledge of the revenue laws.

GREAT FAITH IN MUNYON.

Warren A. Dewey Was Cured by Munyon's Remedies After Having Battled for a Year With a Complication of Diseases—Treatment of Ordinary Physicians Failed, but Munyon Conquered the Trouble.

Warren A. Dewey, 3962 Ellis-av., Chicago, Ill., says: "I have been quite a sick man for some time. Nearly a year I battled against giving up entirely. I consulted physicians, but their treatment seemed not to reach the seat of my ailment. My pains grew intense. My feet were swollen and my system generally broken up. I called at last on Professor Munyon, specialist. He said my blood, liver, and bladder were in bad condition and told me what I knew to be so, that was that I had acute rheumatism. I began using Munyon's Blood, Liver, Rheumatism and Bladder Cures. Five days after I commenced this treatment my troubles began to relax and a faithful attention to the prescriptions has conquered them. I have now great faith in Munyon and his remedies."

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.

MUNYON'S STATIC ELECTRICAL MACHINE cures Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Paralysis, and Neuralgia, and gives new life to the nerve-racked and the brain-weary.

MUNYON'S LIFE CHAMBER cures Catarrh, Asthma, and Bronchitis, and heals and revivifies the lungs and air-passages.

MUNYON'S HOME REMEDIES cure each disease with a separate specific. For sale by all druggists—mostly 25 cents a vial.

MUNYON'S SKILLED SPECIALISTS give free diagnosis and prescriptions for any disease. On duty all day and evening. Sunday, 10 to 4.

Atwood Building, Clark and Madison-sts.

FATTEN ON ST. LOUIS

Colts Add a Rather Easy Victory to Their List.

FRITZ PFEFFER UMPIRE.

Game Is Won Mainly by Lively Work on the Base Lines.

EXCITEMENT NEAR CLOSE.

Browns Threaten to Make Serious Trouble in the Eighth Inning.

PHILLIES BREAK A "HOODOO."

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	58	26	.690	Pittsburg	38	44	.463
Baltimore	53	27	.663	Chicago	40	47	.460
Cincinnati	52	28	.650	Louisville	38	50	.431
New York	49	31	.613	Brooklyn	34	48	.415
Cleveland	45	37	.548	Washington	31	51	.378
Philadelphia	41	45	.477	St. Louis	21	66	.241

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 2.
Washington, 7; Boston, 5.
Boston, 11; Washington, 5.
Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6.
Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 2.
Cleveland, 12; Louisville, 5.
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 2.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Louisville.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
Washington at Brooklyn.

PFEFFER UMPIRES IN GOOD STYLE.

Ex-Colt Officiates in the Game with St. Louis—Win by Daring Base Running.

Despite the frantic efforts of der Browns the Colts galloped away with yesterday's game. It was not because they outplayed the Browns in the field, nor especially because they hit harder. Indeed, the hitting cut but small figure. The game was won on the bases by brilliant and startling sprinting of Callahan, Lange, and McCormick. Two frightful errors by Houseman permitted the Colts to get agoing, then by sheer speed and Dahlen's timely slugging they piled up runs until Hart was discouraged and his team demoralized.

The game was not won in the runaway style the final score would indicate, for danger threatened until the last of the eighth. Friend, who had been pitching brilliant ball, was touched for three bingoes in that round, then rallied, and, by the help of clever fielding, kept the Browns at bay, and in their half the Colts paralyzed Von der Ahe's gang by startling base running and heaped up enough runs to win two games.

N. Fritz Pfeffer handled the indicator, and as he came down field for his initial appearance as an umpire he was roundly cheered. During the game he proved his competency as a judge and got away with half a dozen close decisions without a murmur of disapproval. In tight places he handled himself cleverly and seemed quick and certain in his judgment of plays.

At the outset the play was fast. Douglas inaugurated the contest with a ripping single, which Anson might have handled had he been faster. He was immediately forced by Murphy, who died with Hartman in a furious double executed by Dahlen, Connor, and Anson. During the first five rounds only sixteen men faced Friend and Douglas' hit was the only one recorded. Meantime the Colts were drawing beyond reach. Callahan started the good work in the second with a single and a steal. Connor struck out. Friend hit safely to short, but Cross knocked down the hit and held Callahan at third. The score counted on Donahue's out.

The third was the prettiest inning of many a game. Lange started with a single which, by sprinting, he stretched into a double. Amid terrific applause from the villagers Anson placed a perfect bunt and beat it out. Ryan struck out and while Anson was being run out in trying to steal Lange sprinted across the plate. Callahan hit safely and by sheer speed imitated Lange's example and made it a two-baser. Connor hit safely, but again Cross knocked down the ball and stopped Callahan, and Friend's fly to Douglas closed the remarkable round. Two doubles and two safe hits had yielded but one run.

McCormick's ripping double and Dahlen's single added the third run in the fourth.

The Browns scored a point in the sixth on a gift to Hart and a two-bagger by Douglas, which looked like a foul. In their half the Colts regained the lost advantage when, with two out, Houseman fumbled McCormick's drive and Mac stole and came home on Dahlen's drive.

The score stood unchanged until the eighth, when the Browns made a big bid for victory and might have reached but for clever work by Friend. Houseman started with a double to left. Cross hit hard down to Dahlen, who scooped the ball and would have nabbed Houseman going to third but for the fact that he fell and permitted both men to rest safely on their pillows. With three balls called on Hart, the latter swung and popped a foul to Anson. Douglas singled to right, sending Houseman home. Murphy fell a victim to Friend's shoots and struck out, and Hartman ended the hope of St. Louis by lifting a fly to Callahan.

The first two Colts up in the eighth perished. Then McCormick put up a weak fly which Houseman posed under for a moment and then dropped. Dahlen followed with a two-bagger down the line into left and Lange hit a high bounder to Houseman and beat it out cleanly. Anson singled to left and while Lally was leisurely fielding the ball back to the infield Lange traveled the route from first to the plate. Anson trotted off first and was out. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
M'C'm'k, 3b	5	3	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	1
Dahlen, ss.	5	1	3	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
Lange, cf.	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ryan, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
C'll'h'n, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2
Connor, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
Friend, p.	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	13	27	9	1	5	3	2	3	8

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Douglas, cf.	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Murphy, c.	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
H'rtm'n, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grady, 1b.	2	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Turner, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lally, lf.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
H's'man, 2b	4	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	1
Cross, ss.	4	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hart, p.	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	2	6	24	16	4	0	2	2	1	6

Chicago ....0 1 1 1 0 1 0 3 *—7
Base hits ....0 3 4 2 0 1 0 3 *—13
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
Base hits ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 1—6

Place and date—Chicago, Aug. 3. Exact attendance, 1,120. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—McCormick, Dahlen, Lange, Callahan, Douglas, Houseman. Bases on hit by pitched ball—Grady. Double plays—Dahlen, Connor, and Anson [2]. Umpire—Pfeffer. Time of game—1:42.

Notes of the Game.

Callahan or Thornton will pitch today for the Colts.

Friend's last out came near being a homer. Turner hauled in the ball with his back against the fence in right and stretching upward.

Friend worked his slow ball yesterday with telling effect. When he caused Morgan Murphy to foul out on a slow twister that hardly reached the plate the crowd cheered.

Douglas reaped three of the Browns' six hits. The big fellow slashed three balls safe across first base, although one of them was close enough to the line to be called foul.

The Pirates are trying to rival Von der Ahe's old gang. Their new third-baseman is Hoffmeister and the new first-baseman Rothfuss. Another like that, and Von der Ahe, Muckenfuss, and Diddlebook will be tied.

The Browns will probably repeat Donahue today, as Lucid is not with the team. The St. Louis twirlers are in bad shape. They have had hard campaigning for two weeks, with half a dozen double-headers, and every man of the corps is overworked.

It is whispered that St. Louis is contemplating more deals. Frank Houseman is to be traded, and others may go. A few days ago the Boston club offered Von der Ahe $5,000 cold cash for Pitcher Donahue, but Chris demanded that Stivetts be thrown in, and the swap was called off.

Cleveland, 16; Louisville, 5.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—The Colonels' pitching corps were decidedly off today. Magee forced three runs across the plate with bases on balls, and made two wild pitches in the seventh inning. Miller relieved Magee after the Indians had scored eight runs, and succeeded in retiring the side. The game was called on account of darkness at the end of the eighth inning. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	2	1	2	0	0	Clarke, lf.	1	3	1	0	1
Childs, 2b.	2	3	3	2	0	Stafford, ss.	1	2	0	1	0
McKean ss.	1	0	0	3	0	Wagner, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Wallace 3b.	1	0	2	0	0	Werden, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0
O'C'nn'r, cf.	2	0	1	0	2	Wilson, c.	0	1	1	1	2
Tebeau, 1b.	2	3	10	0	0	McCr'ry, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
Zimmer, c.	2	1	3	3	0	Johnson, 2b.	1	1	3	4	0
Cooke, rf.	2	2	1	1	0	Cl'gm'n, 3b.	1	1	1	2	1
Young, p.	2	3	1	2	0	Magee, p.	0	1	0	1	1
						Miller, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	16	13	24	12	2	Totals	5	11	24	11	6

Cleveland ....1 0 0 1 0 0 9 5—16
Louisville ....0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. First base on balls—Off Magee, 9; off Miller, 3; off Young, 2. Struck out—By Young, 2. Three-base hits—Zimmer, Young. Two-base hit—Cooke. Sacrifice hit—McCreery. Stolen bases—Stafford, Wallace, O'Connor, Childs. Double play—Johnson-Werden. Wild pitches—Magee, 2; Miller, 1. Passed balls—Zimmer, 2. Time—2:30. Umpire—Hurst.

Again Break Even in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The errors made by the Senators in the first game were numerous and of a mirth provoking description. In the second Swaim proved somewhat of a surprise, and the fielding of the locals improved. Nichols replaced Stivetts in the box at the end of the seventh, the latter going to center. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Washin'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	1	1	1	0	Stahl, rf.	3	3	2	0	0
Brown, cf.	0	1	3	1	0	Tenney, 1b	3	1	9	0	0
Demont, ss.	0	0	3	2	2	Collins, 3b	0	0	3	0	0
Farrell, c.	0	1	5	1	2	Duffy, lf.	3	0	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	0	2	10	1	1	Stivet's, cf	0	2	3	1	1
O'Bri'n, 2b	0	0	2	6	1	Lowe, 2b.	1	1	5	4	0
Abbey, rf.	1	1	0	1	0	Allen, ss.	0	2	2	5	0
Wrigl'y, 3b	2	1	2	3	2	Bergen, c.	1	1	4	0	1
M'Jam's, p	0	0	0	4	0	Lewis, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Maguire	1	1	0	0	0						
Totals	5	8	27	25	11	Totals	11	12	27	11	2

*Maguire batted for McJames in ninth.

Washington ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Boston ....3 4 0 1 1 2 0 0 0—11

Earned runs—Washington, 1. Two-base hits—Stivetts, Tenney, Abbey, Farrell. Double plays—Demont-Tucker; Allen-Lowe-Tenney; Stivetts-Tenney. First base on balls—By McJames, 5; by Lewis, 7. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 4. Struck out—By Lewis, 1; by McJames, 2. Wild pitches—McJames, 2. Stolen bases—Duffy, Tenney. Time, 2:07. Umpire—Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Selbach, lf.	2	1	2	1	0	Stahl, rf.	3	0	4	0	1
Brown, cf.	0	2	2	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	1	4	9	4	0
Demont, ss.	1	1	0	8	1	Collins, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
McGuire, c.	0	1	2	0	1	Duffy, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0	Stiv'tts, p, cf	0	1	1	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	4	0	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	3	0
Abbey, rf.	2	2	3	0	1	Allen, ss.	0	0	1	0	0
Wrigley, 3b.	0	1	3	0	0	Lake, c.	1	1	3	0	0
Swaim, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Bergen, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
						Nichols, p.	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	7	11	27	14	3	Totals	5	8	27	10	1

Washington ....0 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 *—7
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—5

Earned runs—Washington, 3. Two-base hits—Tenney, Abbey [2]. Home run—Demont. Stolen bases—Abbey, Stahl, Duffy. First base on balls—By Stivetts, 3; by Swaim, 4. Struck out—By Swaim, 2; by Nichols, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 4. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Brown. Time—1:58. Umpire—Hydler.

Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 3.—The Pirates defeated the Reds in an exciting game today. Owing to the non-appearance of a regular umpire Dwyer and Sugden officiated, and the result was constant kicking throughout the game. Tannehill was compelled to retire in the sixth inning and Davis was sent to center field and Rothfuss to first base. Attendance, 2,700. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Holliday, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Tan'hill, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Hoy, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	R'thf'ss, 1b.	1	0	1	0	0
Corc'r'n, ss.	0	1	2	6	3	Smith, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Irwin, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0	Padden, 2b.	1	1	3	3	0
Miller, rf.	1	1	1	1	0	D'vis, 1b-cf.	2	2	3	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	1	12	1	0	Hoffm'r, 3b.	2	2	1	0	0
McPhee, 2b.	1	1	5	2	0	Donav'n, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Peitz, c.	1	3	6	1	0	Ely, ss.	0	2	4	5	1
Br't's't'n, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Merritt, c.	0	1	9	0	1
Rhines, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Hawley, p.	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	6	12	27	14	1	Totals	7	11	27	13	2

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 0—6
Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 5. Two-base hits—Peitz, Breteinstein, Donovan. Three-base hits—Holliday, Davis, Hoffmeister. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburg, 5. Stolen bases—Tannehill, Miller, Corcoran. Double plays—Ely-Davis; Padden-Ely-Rothfuss. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 4; off Hawley, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 5; by Hawley, 1. Time—2:40. Umpires—Dwyer and Sugden.

Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 2.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 3.—Philadelphia smashed the "hoodoo" today, and succeeded, after twenty-two ineffectual efforts, in capturing a game from the champions. The Quakers outbatted and outfielded the home team, who were unable to hit Orth safely at opportune times. Attendance, 3,025. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Phila'phia.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	1	2	1	0	1	Cooley, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Dowd, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Jen'gs, ss.	1	1	4	0	0	Deleh'y, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Kelley, lf.	0	0	1	1	0	Lajoie, 1b.	1	2	11	1	0
Stenzel, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Cross, ss.	1	2	2	3	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	5	0	0	Nash, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0
Reitz, 2b.	0	1	5	4	0	Boyle, c.	1	1	4	1	1
Clarke, c.	0	1	5	0	1	Geier, 2b.	1	2	2	0	0
Hoffer, p.	0	0	1	2	0	Orth, p.	0	3	0	2	0
Totals	2	10	27	10	2	Totals	5	15	27	10	1

Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—5

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Geier, Keeler [2], Lajoie, Nash [2]. Three-base hit—Cooley. Stolen bases—Jennings, Cooley, Orth. Double play—Reitz-Doyle. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 3; off Orth, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Clarke. Struck out—By Hoffer, 4; by Orth, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 10; Philadelphia, 12. Sacrifice hits—Nash [2], McGraw. Time—2:15. Umpire—O'Day.

New York, 10; Brooklyn, 2.

New York, Aug. 3.—Four hits were all the Brooklyns could get off Rusie's delivery in a postponed game at the Polo grounds this afternoon, and these were attained only after the big Hoosier twirler had slackened up in his speed. The Giants hit the ball, ran the bases, and fielded in great style. Attendance, 7,500. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
V. H'ltrn, cf.	2	2	4	0	0	Griffin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Jones, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Joyce, 2b	1	1	3	1	0	Anderson, lf.	1	1	4	0	0
Davis, ss	0	1	2	2	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	La Chne, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1
Holmes, lf	0	2	1	0	0	Schoch, 2b.	0	2	3	6	1
Clark, 1b	1	1	8	1	0	Smith, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Wilson, c	3	2	5	0	0	Grim, c.	0	0	2	1	1
Rusie, p	1	0	1	3	0	Payne, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	16	27	9	0	Totals	2	4	24	11	4

New York ....1 0 2 1 0 2 4 0 *—10
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Earned runs—New York, 6. Two-base hits—Tiernan, Clark, Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Gleason [2], Holmes. First base on errors—New York, 3. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 3; off Payne, 3. Struck out—By Rusie, 4. Time—2:05. Umpire—McDonald.

MORE WILD TALK FROM FREEDMAN.

Says Nick Young Is Not Doing His Duty and That New York Has Suffered.

New York, Aug 3.—[Special.]—"I haven't any hesitancy in taking a trip to Europe just now," declared President Freedman of the New York Baseball club to a reporter, "and will step aboard the Majestic tomorrow morning entirely satisfied that the team will continue to move up in the race. Bill Joyce is responsible for this feeling of absolute security on my part, and I want it so understood. We are after the flag, and will get it on our merits against the strongest odds a baseball team has ever had to contend with, or, at least, figure in the struggle for the Temple cup.

"In stating that odds are against us, I am taking into consideration the fact that partial umpiring is one of the worst evils to be feared. Never have so many protests been made against umpires as this year, and the public—even those who sympathize with the club's receiving the benefit of this injustice—is becoming disgusted.

"Nick Young is to blame, and I am not the only league President disgusted with his work, although New York has probably suffered more through his assignment of incompetent or partial umpires. Joyce has kicked; of course he has. And whenever he has protested it was always for games that we have won on our merits.

"Mr. N. E. Young's salary is equal to that of a bank President; yet he retains a government position which yields another salary. The volume of business of the league and its control of minor associations is more than enough for one man's whole time, without even the matter of umpires. If Young can't give this important branch of his assumed duties proper attention somebody should relieve him of it and avert the ruin of the game."

Pittsburg Releases Merritt.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Pittsburg club has given Catcher Merritt his notice of release. A Western league catcher may be secured.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Columbus Defeats St. Paul—Milwaukee Victorious—Indians Slaughter the Cowboys.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	57	27	.678	Detroit	45	46	.494
Columbus	55	30	.647	Minneapolis	30	61	.329
Milwaukee	59	33	.641	Gr. Rapids	28	58	.325
St. Paul	55	36	.604	Kansas City	26	64	.288

Indianapolis, 25; Kansas City, 4.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A total of thirty-one hits for Indianapolis tells the tale of the game with the Cowboys today. O'Rourke was hit with a pitched ball in the first inning and could not continue in the game. The score:

Hogrie'r, rf.	2	3	1	0	0	Kans. City.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogrie'r, rf	2	3	1	0	0	O'Rou'e, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Gray, 3b.	2	2	2	0	0	Par'es, 3b-lf.	0	1	0	0	0
McF'r'd, cf.	5	5	5	0	0	Nich'n, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
McCar'y, lf.	5	6	2	0	0	Conna'n, ss.	2	2	2	3	3
Metz, 1b.	3	4	4	0	0	McVic'r, rf.	1	2	4	1	0
Kahoe, c.	3	4	8	1	0	Pickett, 1b.	0	1	9	0	1
Stewart, 2b.	3	3	3	0	0	Menefee, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Flynn, ss.	3	2	2	1	0	Gettin'r, cf.	0	0	5	1	2
Foreman, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Blanford, c.	0	0	4	0	3
						Abbey, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	25	31	27	3	1	Totals	4	8	27	13	9

Indianapolis ....2 5 1 4 0 1 3 5 4—25
Kansas City ....0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0—4

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 18; Kansas City, 4. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Kahoe [2], Stewart [2]. Three-base hits—Flynn [3], Hogriever, McCarthy, McVicker. Home run—Menefee. Sacrifice hit—Foreman. Stolen bases—Gray, McFarland [4], McCarthy. Double play—Kahoe-Motz. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 10; Kansas City, 7. Struck out—By Foreman, 4; by Abbey, 2. Hit by pitcher—McFarland, O'Rourke. Bases on balls—Off Foreman, 3. Wild pitch—Foreman. Passed balls—Blanford [2]. Time—2:00. Umpire—Warner. Attendance—1,500.

Milwaukee, 7; Grand Rapids, 3.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—It was officially announced today that Captain Glenalvin has retired from the local club, having sold his interest to his partner, Leadley. Also that Campau is now financial manager. Twineham is field Captain. Under the new arrangement the club put up a good game this afternoon, showing a marked change in the deportment. They were almost as silent as whist players. Score:

G. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagel, cf.	0	0	1	0	1	Spear, c.	1	2	2	0	0
McKin'y, 3b	1	1	0	3	1	Weaver, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Ca'pau, rf-lf	1	1	1	0	0	Myers, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	1	2	11	1	0	Stafford, rf.	1	1	4	0	0
Twine'm, c.	0	1	2	0	0	Daly, 2b.	0	1	5	8	0
Str'g, 2b-c.	0	0	3	2	1	Nichol, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Griffin, ss.	0	1	1	5	0	Lewee, ss.	2	1	2	6	0
McK'n, lf-2b	0	2	2	5	0	Mack, 1b.	1	1	12	1	0
Cross, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Terry, p.	0	1	0	2	1
Pappalau, rf	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	3	8	24	13	4	Totals	7	12	27	17	1

Grand Rapids ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Milwaukee ....0 0 0 2 0 0 5 0 *—7

Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 1; Milwaukee, 4. Two-base hits—McKinney, Griffin, Lewee. Three-base hit—McKibben. Sacrifice hits—Twineham, Terry. Stolen bases—Campau, Stafford. Double plays—Griffin-Ganzel; Daly-Mack; Daly-Lewee-Mack; Lewee-Daly-Mack. Bases on balls—Off Cross, 1. Time—1:35. Attendance—400. Umpire—Mannassau.

Columbus, 8; St. Paul, 0.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Senators smothered the Saints in the opening game of the second series, outplaying them at all points. So effective were the Columbus players that but one St. Paul man reached third base. The batting and base running of Mertes were features. Score:

Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E
Hulen, ss.	1	1	4	3	0	Preston, lf.	0	1	3	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	4	5	1	0	McBride, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0	Nyce, 3b.	0	1	2	2	4
Frank, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	George, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Genins, cf.	2	1	2	1	0	Glasse'k, 2b.	0	1	5	2	0
Crooks, 2b.	1	2	4	2	0	Mullane, 1b.	0	0	8	0	2
McGarr, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0	Holliw'th, ss.	0	1	1	6	0
Buckley, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Kline, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Rettger, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Denzer, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	8	10	27	10	0	Totals	0	6	27	12	6

Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4—8
St. Paul ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Columbus, 2. Three-base hits—Mertes, Tebeau. Home run—Hulen. Stolen bases—Columbus, 4. First base on balls—Off Denzer, 6. Hit by pitcher—Buckley. Left on bases—Columbus, 11; St. Paul, 5. Struck out—Columbus, 2; St. Paul, 3. Passed balls—Buckley, 1; Kline, 2. Time—2:05. Umpire—Haskell.

Detroit, 13; Minneapolis, 9.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Detroits won from Minneapolis this afternoon despite their ragged playing. In the first place Minneapolis played no better, and when the home team got to batting Phillippi all over the field naturally some men came home. Short Stop Hines fell all over himself at every chance and scored four earned errors. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E
Deleh'ty, 2b.	1	1	4	3	0	Letcher, cf.	2	2	0	1	
Dungan, rf.	4	3	1	0	0	Roat, 2b.	1	0	7	3	0
Dillard, 1b.	2	2	9	0	0	Miller, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Hines, ss.	1	4	5	2	4	Parrott, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0
Nicholl, cf.	2	4	2	0	0	Deady, lf.	0	3	2	1	1
St'nf'dt, 3b.	2	1	0	3	2	Eustace, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, lf.	2	0	2	0	0	Boyle, c.	1	2	3	2	3
McCauley, c.	0	2	3	0	0	Ball, ss.	2	0	1	0	2
Egan, p.	1	1	1	3	1	Phillippi, p.	1	1	0	5	0
Totals	13	17	27	16	8	Totals	9	9	24	15	6

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 2 1 2 1 0 2—9
Detroit ....2 0 0 0 0 5 3 3 *—13

Two-base hits—Davis, Hines. Three-base hits—Parrott, Deady. Home run—Dungan. Double plays—Deady-Parrott-Boyle, Hines-Dillard. Bases on balls—Off Egan, 4; off Phillippi, 2. Struck out—By Egan, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Minneapolis, 6. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Minneapolis, 6. Umpire—Daly.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	55	25	.687	Quincy	36	44	.450
C. Rapids	51	29	.637	Dubuque	34	44	.436
Des Moines	42	38	.525	Burlington	32	46	.410
Rockford	37	42	.462	Peoria	30	49	.371

AT PEORIA.

Peoria ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3
Cedar Rapids ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Batteries—Talbot and Quinn; Mahaffy and Fuller. Hits—Peoria, 3; Cedar Rapids, 5. Errors—Peoria, 1; Cedar Rapids, 2.

AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
St. Joseph ....0 0 1 0 0 3 2 0 *—6

Batteries—Cooper and Lohman; Kane, Risley and Collins. Hits—Des Moines, 3; St. Joseph, 11. Errors—Des Moines, 1.

AT ROCKFORD.

Rockford ....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 4—8
Dubuque ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—4

Batteries—Underwood and Huff; Butler and Sullivan. Hits—Rockford, 13; Dubuque, 10. Errors—Rockford, 4; Dubuque, 1.

AT QUINCY.

Quincy ....1 0 0 2 6 0 1 3 3—16
Burlington ....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—4

Batteries—Hackett and Graves; Berryhill and Williams. Hits—Quincy, 20; Burlington, 11. Errors—Quincy, 2; Burlington, 4.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Toledo	59	27	.686	Youngstown	41	38	.517
Newcastle	54	30	.642	Mansfield	31	51	.378
Dayton	50	37	.574	Springfield	28	53	.345
Fort Wayne	44	41	.517	Wheeling	26	66	.282

AT TOLEDO.

Toledo ....0 0 3 1 2 3 0 1 1—11
Fort Wayne ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Batteries—Blue and Arthur; Minnehan, O'Meara, and Campbell. Hits—Toledo, 13; Fort Wayne, 7. Errors—Toledo, 2; Fort Wayne, 5.

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Dayton ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4 0—5

Batteries—Madden and Rupert, Rosebaugh and Kellner. Hits—Springfield, 5; Dayton, 8. Errors—Springfield, 4; Dayton, 3.

AT NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle ....0 0 2 0 1 2 4 4 *—13
Youngstown ....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—4

Batteries—Smith and Graffius, Brodie and Zinram. Hits—Newcastle, 18; Youngstown, 7. Errors—Newcastle, 3; Youngstown, 1.

Eastern League.

Syracuse, 5; Providence, 2.
Buffalo, 10; Scranton, 3.
Toronto, 18; Wilkesbarre, 4.
Montreal, 5; Springfield, 9.

Newspaper League.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Chronicle	6	1	.857	Dispatch	2	5	.286
Tribune	5	1	.833	Journal	1	6	.143
Record	3	4	.429				

At Gaelic association grounds yesterday the Chronicles won a one sided game from the Journals in the Newspaper league series. Score:

Chronicle.	R	B	P	A	E	Journal.	R	B	P	A	E
Lynch, c.	2	6	6	2	0	O'C'll, ss-3b	0	0	4	3	4
Stang, 1b.	3	4	7	1	2	Swett, 3b-ss	1	1	1	2	0
Good'n, 2b.	3	2	1	2	1	Hilt'ne, cf.	0	0	1	0	2
Evers, ss.	0	4	2	2	0	Boyer, c.	0	0	5	1	3
Carroll, 3b.	3	3	0	2	0	Allison, lf.	2	1	0	0	0
Robin'n, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	F'ney, 1b-2b	0	0	4	1	1
Oschger, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Rous'u, p-1b	0	0	4	1	1
Joerndt, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	Cham'n, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Foss, p.	3	1	0	8	0	O'Ro'ke, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
						Clark, 2b, p.	0	0	3	2	2
Totals	20	19	21	12	3	Totals	3	3	21	12	13

Chronicle ....2 10 0 3 0 0 5—20
Journal ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3

Earned runs—Chronicle, 3. First base on balls—Off Foss, 3; off Rousseau, 7; off Clark, 2. Struck out—By Rousseau, 4; by Foss, 5. Three base hits—Lynch, Evers. Two base hits—Swett, Allison. Stolen bases—Chronicle, 14; Journal, 5. Double plays—Rousseau-Clark, Rousseau-Franey-Boyer. Hit by pitcher—Rousseau, Goodwin. Passed balls—Lynch, 1; Boyer, 2. Umpire—Tindill.

The Tribune-Dispatch game scheduled for today will be played next Monday.

ASSOCIATED BASEBALL CLUBS MEET.

Arrange a Schedule of Amateur Games and Admit a Number of New Clubs to Membership.

The regular meeting of the Associated Baseball Clubs was held at the Clifton House last night. E. R. Litzinger presided, and about forty clubs answered the roll-call. After the routine business was disposed of the following games were scheduled:

Sunday, Aug. 8—Morning, Unions vs. National, on Northwest City League Park. Afternoon, Unions vs. Marquettes, on Unions' grounds; Caseys vs. National, Forty-third and Ashland; Auburn Parks vs. Featherstones, at Auburn Park; Mossler Bros. vs. Sheridans, Forty-seventh street and Western avenue; Crescents vs. Grecians, at Sixty-seventh street and Stony Island avenue; Logans vs. H. G. Francis, at Thirty-fifth street and Archer avenue; Warrens vs. Elgins, at Elgin; Austins vs. Racine, at Racine; Harlem vs. Lake View, at Harlem; Hyde Parks vs. Momence, at Momence, Ill. Saturday and Sunday, Logans vs. W. H. Sugor, at foot of Oak street; Whiting Grays at Joliet; Chicago Lawns vs. Webers, at Forty-seventh street and Western avenue.

The following new clubs were admitted to membership: The F. Deppe Co., C. A. Becker, manager, 549 Sedgewick street; West Chicagos, B. Bayer, manager, West Chicago, Ill.; Logans, M. A. Myer, 119 East Monroe street; Brophys, E. J. Coffey, 2801 Union avenue.

Next Sunday the Marquettes and Unions will play the second game of their series on the latter's grounds, Thirty-seventh and Butler streets.

Elks Lock Horns at Pittsburg.

John M. Ward's New York team of Elks met the Pittsburg Elks' nine in a game at Exposition Park this afternoon. The event drew a fair crowd, though much less than expected. The Pittsburg men presented as a pitcher Ad Gumbert, the well-known twirler, who retired from the game last year. He held the New-Yorkers down in the early innings, but two home runs used him up, and the New-Yorkers finally piled up many runs. The game ended 23 to 18 in Pittsburg's favor. Ed Morris, the once noted pitcher, was umpire.

Miscellaneous Games.

At Atlanta, Ill.—Atlanta, 10; Mutes, 15.
At Bluffton, Ind.—Huntington, 6; Bluffton, 3.

DR. PAUL NEWMAN'S QUEER INJURY.

Famous Swimmer Is Poisoned by a Mosquito Bite, an Operation Being Necessary.

On last Friday Dr. Paul Newman, the famous swimming expert of the Chicago Athletic association, was bitten on the chin by a mosquito and blood poisoning resulted. His face became greatly swollen and he suffered severely. Yesterday the wound was lanced and Dr. Newman was more comfortable last night than he had been since his first encounter with an American mosquito.

All Won by Glencairn II.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 3.—Glencairn II. today won all six of the trial races for the selection of a one-rater yacht to defend the Seawanhaka Corinthian trophy, and will undoubtedly be chosen.

MORE BOOKS IN THE RING

SEVENTEEN PENCILERS ARE TAKING CHANCES AT HARLEM.

Abolition of Foreign Betting Increases the Revenue from the Local Speculators—New Stables Finish One, Two, Three in the Second Race—Harry Shannon Wears His Opponents Out and Takes the Mile Event—Other Turf News.

Racing at Harlem yesterday was conducted on a basis entirely satisfactory to all concerned. The managers smiled when "Silver Bill" Riley cut in as a regular bookmaker, and when Handicapper Williams also added his name, making seventeen bookmakers in all, there was furnished the $2,000 paid daily in purses, as the field books are taxed $300 a day. The turnstile count was 2,869, and the gate receipts $1,725. The track was good.

The racing was excellent, although Harry Shannon and Irene Woods were the only winning favorites. There was a great finish for place in the first race, while in the fifth the result was always in doubt, and nine horses finished nearer together than is the case ordinarily once in an entire season.

Tommy Burns was in great demand, having a mount in each race. He rode Terrific, Miss C., Prince of India, Amy Wade, Rosa Hurns, and Gallante. The performance of the last named was a disappointment to his owner, Hiram Scoggan, as was that of his first start at Harlem, when this son of Volante, out of the flying Maori, was attacked by a nervous chill.

The fresh blood at the track got its share of the money, as in the second race the 2 to 1 favorite, Gnome, was outrun by the newcomers, Miss C., Cyril, and St. Alphonses D. The peculiarly named horse was strongly backed.

C. Clay on Faustonic sought to place his horse, and in the effort choked him down. One of the Father Bill Daly school of jockeys would have landed Faustonic closer to first money. Irene Woods proved the argument that she cannot carry weight is fallacious.

Unlucky in Coulter's Colors.

T. W. Coulter sold Tapestry to S. C. Harrison, and it seems that the horses of this owner are better the instant the "cardinal-white stripes" is exchanged for other colors, at Patroon and Tapestry both won at the first opportunity after changing hands. At the false price of 7 to 1 Peter Riley bet $100 on Tapestry, and the same penciler profited largely through the second of Sam Lazarus' horse Travis in the last race.

Of the shake-bag lot in the first race May Fern was made favorite at 3½ to 1, Swordsman being at 4 to 1, Ovation and Terrific at 6 to 1 each, Tenole 7 to 1. May Fern took the lead to a good start for all but Scornful, and going up the backstretch Tenole was second, Terrific third. Tenole took command at the upper turn, and struck the straight attended by May Fern and Little Music. At the last eighth the leader was galloping, and coming on won, shaken up, from Little Music; Swordsman, who had been nearly last up the backstretch, third, and Belleville fourth.

The second race went to the new arrivals, Miss C., 4 to 1, leading nearly the entire distance and winning easily, Cyril, 4 to 1 place, securing the second money by beating St. Alphonses D. a head. The latter was strongly backed at 6 to 1.

Harry Shannon, opening at 7 to 10, for the mile dash, was backed down to 1 to 2. Prince of India stood at 3 to 1, Faustonic at 8 to 1. The latter led to the homestretch, Golden Rod, a 60 to 1 shot, being second. Harry Shannon at this point was several lengths behind the leaders, although he had been hustled from the fall of the flag, but as the others died to nothing the favorite was leading at the last sixteenth and won easily. Prince of India as easily got the place from Golden Rod.

Reliable Irene Woods.

Irene Woods for the next race opened at 6 to 5, went to 7 to 5 and back to even money. Amy Wade was second choice at 11 to 5. There was a strong play on Simmons. Lady Callahan led, with Irene Woods close up to the last three-sixteenths, where the favorite came on and won easily. Lady Callahan ran straight, but was beaten by Amy Wade and Simmons.

Ophelia Copeland for the race for 2-year-old maiden fillies was knocked from 2 to 1 down to 6 to 5. Tapestry, an equal favorite at first, dodged skyward, landing at 7 to 1. The others might be had from 10 to 1 up. Tapestry led all the way, and won by a head only from Ophelia Copeland, who beat Berwell, third, a like distance. All of the youngsters were well up.

For the sixth race the 8 to 5 favorite, Farley, was injured while warming up, and being excused, a new book was made. In this Senator Quay ruled favorite at 8 to 5, Gallante coming next at 3 to 1, then Royal Lancer at 4 to 1. Black Jack went out in front, but was quickly passed by the favorite, Quay, although apparently galloping at turn for home, was here done for, and stopped to a walk. Black Jack and Travis had a close finish, the former winning while Diggs beat the others. Royal Lancer was close up.

Harlem Summaries Aug. 3.

Weather cloudy; track good.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—1	Tenole, 107 [Clay]	5½	2^1	1^3	1^4	1^{nk}
8—1	L. Ocean, 110 [R. Isom]	1^{nk}	4^2	3^1	3^2	2^h
4—1	Swordsman, 110 [B'z'an]	10½	8^2	7^1	7^1	3^{nk}

Time, 1:16½. Belville, 112 pounds; Terrific, 105; May Fern, 112; Harry B., 110; Ovation, 112; Trixie C., 112; King Galong, 110; Rosa May, 112; The Galley Slave, 110; Scornful, 107; and Maximilian, 114, also ran. Winner, ch. g., 3, by Tenacity—Osceola. Post fifteen minutes. Start fair. Won driving. Swordsman was poorly handled and had a rocky journey.

Second race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4—1	Miss C., 93 [T. Burns]	2^h	1^{nk}	1^1	1^1	1^2
10—1	Cyril, 101 [J. Matthews]	6^h	5^1	5^1	4^1	2^{nk}
5—1	St. Alf'ses D., 110 [L. S't]	4^{nk}	6^h	6^2	2^1	3^h

Time, 1:02½. Bonito, 104 pounds; The Cheat, 104; Gnome, 98; and Fair Deceiver, 93, also ran. Winner, b. f., by Florist—Jennie C. Start good. Won hand ridden. St. Alfonses D. was slow to begin. He was also interfered with. Gnome and Fair Deceiver raced each other into submission the first half.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—2	H. Shannon, 109 [C. Sl'n]	2^h	5	4^h	3^{nk}	1^1
5—2	P. of India, 101 [T. B'ns]	4^{nk}	4^1	2^{nk}	2^2	2^4
20—1	G'en Rod, 101 [Magn'n]	3^{nk}	2^{nk}	3^2	1^h	3^1

Time, 1:43. Faustonic, 98 pounds, and Vigars, 112, also ran. Winner, br. g., 4, by Harry O'Fallon—Peony. Start good. Won cleverly after a hard early drive. Prince of India lost a shoe on the far turn. Faustonic had a lot of speed early.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6—5	I. Woods, 112 [Caywood]	3^h	2^h	2^2	2^{nk}	1^2
9—5	Amy Wade, 95 [T. Burns]	5^h	3^1	3^2	3^1	2^1
6—1	Simmons, 111 [C. Sloan]	4^{nk}	4^h	5^2	4^1	3^h

Time, 1:15. Lady Callahan, 95 pounds; La Gascogne, 102; Sutton, 100; Lottie, 102; Squire Gillam, 100, also ran. Winner, b. f., 4, by Pontico—Jennie H. Start good. Won easily. Simmons was coming fast on the end. Lady Callahan got away running, set a hot pace, and did not bolt.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, purse, $400, 2-year-olds, maidens, fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
5—1	Tapestry, 110 [L. Scott]	3^1	1^1	1^1	1^{nk}	1^h
20—1	Berwell, 107 [Newcom]	5^1	5^1	2^1	2^h	2^{nk}
7—5	O's Cope'd, 107 [C. C'y]	1^1	7^1	5^{nk}	4^{nk}	3^h

Time, :58½. Lady Marie, 104 pounds; Brightie S., 114; Flaxen Hair, 110; Rosa Hurns, 113; Radaire, 113; Brown Gal, 115, also ran. Winner, ch. f., by Hanover—Miss Olive. Start good. Won in a long, hard drive. Ophelia Copeland and Lady Marie were almost thrown over the fence on the far turn. Brightie S. had a stormy passage. Rosa Hurns, off badly, ran a good race.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
10—1	Bl'k Jack, 117 [New'm]	1^h	3^2	4^{10}	2^1	1^n
20—1	Travis, 117 [W. Dean]	2^h	4^{nk}	5^h	3^1	2^3
12—1	Diggs, 114 [Irving]	6^{nk}	9^{10}	8^{10}	4^{nk}	3^h

Time, 1:15½. Gallante, 107 pounds; Botanic, 110; Senator Quay, 110; Cochina, 117; Royal Lancer, 107; Ivory, 110; and Lady Dixon, 112, also ran. Winner, blk. h., 5, by Siddartha—Medicine. Post 15 minutes. Start good. Won easily. Diggs, away poorly, made up a lot of ground. Gallante was interfered with and had to pull up shortly after the start. Royal Lancer had a lot of speed.

Today's Entries.

First race, 5 furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-old maiden colts—Raymond F., 108 pounds; Shipman, 112; Bob Garnet, 106; Candle Black, 111; Billy Mason, 116; Cutter, 114; Allemante, 117; Mackin, 114; Glen Terra, 104; Borden, 115.

Second race, 6 furlongs, purse $400, for all ages—Ed Lee, 105 pounds; Ella Penzance, 110; Charley Wilson, 115; Mrs. Murray, 103; Leinad, 112; Santa Cruz, 112; Belle of Corsica, 85; Queen Bess, 110; Morea, 88; Winslow, 112; Billy Arnett, 108; Lady Marie, 95; Patsy Cook, 103; Metaire, 112; Darechoca, 105; Little Music, 108; Lon Jones, 112; Karruba C., 112; Red, 108; Plutus, 115.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling—Sunny, 107 pounds; Vigars, 107; Spendoline, 109; Overella, 106; Sandoval, 109; Trixie C., 102; Roger B., 104; Little Tom, 106.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, handicap, 2-year-olds—Algareta, 103 pounds; Miss Gussie, 103; St. Alphonses D., 102; Patroon, 90; Little Helen, 75; Elsie Bramble, 107; Itasca, 85; Merry Glen, 86.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, purse $400, selling—Necedah, 105 pounds; Protus, 102; Trilby, 107; Corduroy, 100; Evanatus, 100; C. H. Whelan, 100; Kamsin, 109; Orinda, 98; Constant, 98; Onalaska, 107.

Sixth race, 1½ miles, purse $400, hurdles—Masque, 130 pounds; Diggs, 130; Twelve-fifty, 130; Indifferent, 130; May Ashby, 130; Bob Lee, 130; Southworth, 130.

Reopening at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 3.—The summer meeting of the Queen City Jockey club was opened today. The hot weather greatly interfered with the attendance, but 5,000 or 6,000 people witnessed the day's sport, which was exciting. The track was at its best and the time made in all the five events was fast. Only two of the winners were favorites. The fourth event at a mile and an eighth brought an exciting struggle between the three betting choices, Letcher, Joe Clark, and Balk Line. Balk Line led into the stretch, where Letcher and Joe Clark moved up, and for the last eighth of a mile all were under a fierce drive. Letcher got the decision by a nose from Balk Line. In the third race Plutarch ran away two miles and a half and was left at the post. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Eugenia Wickes, 100 pounds [H. Williams], 2 to 1, won; Robinson, 107 [James], 20 to 1, second; Old Law, 110 [Everett], 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:14. Governor Boies, Everest, Duncan Belle, R. Q. Ban, Little Land also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Lady Flight, 104 pounds [Thompson], 8 to 1, won; Georgie C., 98 [Gleason], 8 to 1, second; Lady of the West, 104 [James], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:01¾. Duchess of York, Louise Bohon, Brougham, Esther R., Val Doraine, Aunt Maggie, The Naulahka, Elsie S. also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Sangamon, 107 pounds [A. Lewis], 1 to 8, won; Elkin, 112 [Southard], 30 to 1, second; Ollean, 102 [James], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Augustina, Brossart, Glint, Ridena also ran. Plutarch left at post.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, selling—Letcher, 102 pounds [Thompson], 11 to 5, won; Balk Line, 101 [Milburn], 2 to 1, second; Joe Clark, 99 [Everett], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:54. Pete Kitchen, J. P. B., Booze, Dago, and Nannie D. also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Frank Thompson, 103 pounds [J. Perkins], 6 to 5, won; Dominis, 115 [Overton], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Judge Quigley, 110 [Everett], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. The Devil, Creedmore L., Arcturus, Legerdemain, and Practical Farmer also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ⅞ mile—Timorah, 94 pounds; Dominica, 96; Mertie Reed, Mamie Doyle, 98; Masterpiece, Little Nigger, Kenston, 99; Whileaway, Munden, Anna Garth, 101; Ponemah, 109; Lawanda, 103; Little Land, 105; Good Investment, Holy Number, 107.

Second race, selling, 9-16 of a mile—Bessie R., Lady of the West, Elizabeth Boyle, Emma G., Fannie W., Fonso, Lindolette, Corilla, Locust Blossom, 100 pounds; Pirate Queen, 101; Clara Van, Elsie M., 103.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Prosecutor, What Next, imp. Eddie Burke, San Juan, 97 pounds.

Fourth race, selling, mile and 70 yards—Lufra, 103 pounds; Stanza, 105; The Sculptor, Elano, 107; Egbart, Dago, 110.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—McCleary, 100 pounds; Sound Money, Provolo, Elidad, Monk Wayman, Han d'Or, Injury, The Monon, 103; Bucksaw, Astor, Dutch Comedian, 106.

Sixth race, selling ⅞ mile—Faunette, 98 pounds; Rockwall, 100; Argus, Calculator, Mitchell, Annie M., 101; Madrilene, 102; Three Bars, 103; Lockhart, Kallitan, Goose Liver, Osman, 105; Frontman, 106; Kitty B., Henry Lunt, 107.

SARATOGA TRACK IN GOOD CONDITION.

Lady Marian Wins the Flirtation Stakes—Duel Between Joe Miller and Divide.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Today the weather was balmy and cool. The track was in excellent shape. The feature of the card was the Flirtation Stakes for 2-year-old fillies. The original card was robbed of some of its interest by the scratching of Sir Walter and Ben Holladay in the handicap. At that Joe Miller and Divide made a rattling good race, the pair being heads apart the entire journey.

There was some talk at the track today over the running of Shasta Water yesterday. Tom Woodford, one of the plungers, said he would like to purchase the mare and match her against Joe Miller. Trainer Jimmie McCormick heard of this and immediately hunted Woodford up and priced the filly to him for $1,200. He then offered to turn her over to any trainer and wager $3,000 to $2,100 that Joe Miller could beat her under the same conditions that prevailed yesterday.

In the opening event there was a hot tip on the Keene youngster, Black Cock, and when "Fittsburg Phil's" commission was seen going aboard the public fell in line. The youngster cut up at the post and wore himself out plunging about, and the best he could do was to finish third.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 3.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, selling, ¾ mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6—1	San An'o, 107 [Shields]	2	2^h	4^2	3^1	1^1
6—1	Momentum, 107 [Simms]	4	4^1	3^h	4^2	2^3
7—10	Black Cock, 107 [Sloane]	1	3^2	2^1	2^h	3^2

Time, 1:17½. Babieca, 115 pounds; Strathmac, 115, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Post 15 minutes. Winner, b. c., by imp. Clievden—Orange Leaf. Black Cock wore himself out at post. Babieca died with his mouth open.

Second race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, selling, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2—1	Orimar, 104 [Thorpe]	3	2^1	2^1	2^1	1^1
8—5	Banquo II., 99 [Sloane]	1	4^1	4^2	3^1	2^1
4—1	Floridas, 91 [Maher]	2	1^1	1^1	1^1	3^1

Time, 1:43½. Domitor, 96 pounds; Gitty, 93, finished as named. Good start. Won cleverly. Winner, ch. c., by Sir Dixon—imp. Prairie Queen. Banquo II. came with a rattle at the finish.

Third race, Flirtation Stakes, $2,000 added, for 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7—5	L'y Marion, 119 [Hewitt]	4	2^1	2^1	1^1	1^2
2—1	Geisha, 119 [Thorpe]	3	4^1	5^2	3^1	2^1
5—2	Briarsweet, 122 [Tarall]	2	1^2	1^1	2^1	3^1

Time, 1:02½. Kilt, 109 pounds; Lamaroma, 109; and Blissful, 109, finished as named. Good start. Won easily. Winner, ch. f., by Rayon d'Or—Lady Margaret. Blissful's chances killed by the start. Geisha came with a burst of speed through the stretch.

Fourth race, purse $500, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1¼ miles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1—2	Joe Miller, 98 [Sloane]	2	2	2	2	1^n
2—1	Divide, 104 [Thorpe]	1	1^h	1^h	1^h	2

Time, 2:10¼. Good start. Won cleverly. Winner, br. g., 6, by Springfield—imp. Milly. Divide was hard ridden all through the stretch.

Fifth race, purse $400, selling, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3—5	Beldemere, 105 [Sloane]	4	2^h	1^1	1^1	1^n
8—1	Orion, 110 [Thorpe]	6	4^h	2^h	2^1	2^h
8—1	Gr'n Jacket, 110 [Mar'n]	3	5^1	5^1	2^h	3^h

Time, 1:02½. Xmas, 113 pounds; Walkover, 114; Glengowrie, 105; Zaraida, 105; Midlo, 107, finished as named. Fair start. Won driving. Post 20 minutes. Xmas came with a rattle. Midlo was practically left.

Today's Entries.

First race, sweepstakes, $400, 5 furlongs—Bell Punch, 112 pounds; Sir Gawain, 112; San Venado, 112; Aurum, 112; Hairpin, 112; Arbitrator, 112; Pink Chambry, 112; Tentain, 109; Gibraltar, 112.

Second race, sweepstakes, $400, 1⅛ miles—Carib, 109 pounds; Tripping, 100; The Winner, 112; Ben Holladay, 112.

Third race, Congress Hall Stakes, $2,000, 5 furlongs—Wild Warrior, 119 pounds; Yaphank, 102; Glorian, 102; Laudeman, 102; Harvey, 119; Hamburg, 134; Acquebus, 99; Archduke, 119; Aratonia, 102.

Fourth race, selling, $400, 1 mile—Lelas Cuckoo, 102 pounds; Clissie B., 100; Patrol, 102; Regulator, 101; Hurl, 95; Campania, 100; James Monroe, 97; Kingstone, 102.

Fifth race, steeplechase, $400, 2 miles—Lady Lightfoot, 143 pounds; Phoebus, 139; Lawyer, 142; Acrobat, 148; Beaumont, 134; Royal Scarlet, 137.

Can Galop Wins at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—Favorites, played second choices, and long shots divided the six events at the fair grounds today. Despite the intense heat the sport was good. Track fast. Attendance, 5,000.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Terror, 122 pounds [J. Weber], 11 to 5, won; Bob White, 112 [Foucon], 13 to 5, second; Miquet, 105 [Preston], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Kruger, Salmos, Euchre Deck, and Inspirer also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs—Whiteleaf, 95 pounds [Hall], 4 to 1, won; Annie Oldfield, 95 [C. Murphy], 7 to 2, second; Scretia, 97 [Gilmore], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Tillie May, Myrtle, Belle of St. Louis, Florence Bruin, Kamsis, High Born Lady, Wild Het, Clara C., Genora Lee, and Cake Walk also ran.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Judge Stouffer, 112 pounds [Gilmore], 9 to 2, won; Ferris Hartman, 119 [C. Slaughter], 8 to 1, second; Nick Carter, 115 [Phillips], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Chiffon, Schoolgirl, King Oscar, Aquerella, and Ora Audran also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Forsythe, 93 pounds [C. Coombs], 2 to 1, won; Belva Dell, 99 [C. Slaughter], 10 to 1, second; Donation, 104 [Peterman], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:49½. Long Time, C. S. Bush, and Royal Choice also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Can Galop, 94 pounds [Hall], 5 to 1, won; Astrada, 105 [Foucon], 2 to 1, second; Gladis II., 94 [Linea], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. Bob Clancy, Parole d'Or, Truxillo, and Ransom also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Siva, 104 pounds [C. Slaughter], 4 to 1, won; Cousin Lizzie, 101 [C. Coombs], 10 to 1, second; Valid, 106 [Foucon], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½. Kingsella, Collinsville, Delgado, Barriso, and Howitzer also ran.

Tomorrow's entries:

First race, 1 mile—El Alma, Ultima, Can I See 'Em, Miss Pressly, Polka Dot, 91 pounds; Nylic, Orderly, Euchre Deck, Practitioner, Dr. Pitts, Organ Pilot, 93; Yankee Heiress, 91; Foreigner, 96; Dutch Bard, 104; John Corbin, 93.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—J. M. B., 92 pounds; Carrie, 94 pounds; Sackville, 95; Our Bishop, 99; Merry Monarch, 102; The Ghost, 111; Charm, 109.

Third race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Leonag, Afra, Bertha Utiger, 101 pounds; Montedonico, Gage, Thurles, Tom Lilly, 104.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse—Goethe, 98 pounds; Loving Cup, 108; Eva Rice, Belle of Memphis, 115; Eitholin, 118.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Frank Daly, Whirlaway, 91 pounds; Basquil, 96; Judge Debouse, Judge Steadman, 99; Sound More, Minerva, 102; Jack Bradley, 106.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Coin, 94 pounds; Helen H. Gardner, 102; Senator Morrill, 103; Nicholas, Ardath, 104; Jane, 102; Horseshoe Tobacco, 108.

Results at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—The track at Windsor was fast, weather clear and hot, and attendance large. Not a favorite got home in front.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Elsie Ferguson, 103 pounds [Dolan], 5 to 1, won; Crocus, 91 [Payton], 10 to 1, second; Judith C., third. Time, 1:14.

Second race, selling, 5 furlongs—King Elkwood, 119 pounds [D. Davis], 8 to 1, won; Lucy Belle, 117 [C. Reiff], 4 to 5, second; Whiff, third. Time, 1:02½.

Third race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Gilray, 106 pounds [Guiterres], 8 to 1, won; Frosty, 101 [N. Turner], 30 to 1, second; Pope Leo, third. Time, :54¾.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Traveler, 97 pounds [Cassady], 8 to 1, won; Otho, 100 [Marrison], 15 to 1, second; Wolsey, third. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Glenbok, 97 pounds [Guiterres], 15 to 1, won; Highland Fling, 103 [Schmidt], 4 to 1, second; Dixie Lee, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Croker Runs Second Twice.

London, Aug. 3.—At the second day's racing of the Birmingham August meeting today Richard Croker's 2-year-old brown colt Leather Stocking ran second to Leopold de Rothschild's 3-year-old bay filly Valide in the race for the Patchen Stakes. In the race for the Marine Plate Mr. Croker's Americus ran second to W. J. Watson's chestnut filly Orthery.

Sells His Interest in Ornament.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Tonight Hal P. Headley sold to Charles T. Patterson his half interest in the double Derby winner, Ornament, for $7,000. They were equal partners in the ownership of the colt, but they had a disagreement over the places he should race. Mr. Headley wished to send him to Detroit, while Mr. Patterson wanted him to remain at Saratoga and in the East.

Sloppy Track at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—A heavy rain came on this afternoon and the last three races were run on a sloppy track.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Typewriter won, Vick second, Good Friday third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, ½ mile—Pauline M. won, Carnage second, Gabe third. Time, :52¾.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Lulu Fry won, Derby Maid second, Ettarre third. Time, 1:47¾.

Fourth race, selling, 6 furlongs—J. W. Brooks won, Rossmore second, Damper third. Time, 1:20.

Fifth race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Minnie Weldon won, Willie P. second, Prismas third. Time, :59¾.

FAST TIME IS MADE AT COLUMBUS.

Grace Hastings Trots in 2:08¼, but Then Goes Lame—Driver Spear Painfully Injured.

Columbus, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Though it was terrifically hot here today there was a much larger attendance at the Grand Circuit meeting than on Monday. The sensation of the afternoon was furnished by Pearl Onward when she stepped the fifth mile of the 2:11 pace, left over from last evening, in 2:06¼. This equals the best record for pacing mares, made on this track last season by Pearl C. and tied in the same race by Lottie Lorine. The fleet daughter of Onward had led the big field in the third heat yesterday, but failed to get through the ruck in the next two. She came out in great form today, and after Nicol B. had cut out the pace to the three-quarters in 1:34½, Pearl Onward overhauled the Michigan favorite, nailing him just at the wire by the shortest of heads. Before the next heat George W. Spear, the driver of this new addition to the pacing Queens, met with a painful accident that necessitated getting another pilot for the New Haven mare. The change was a bad one, for Splan could not keep Pearl Onward together and Nicol B. ended the race in moderate time.

The mishap to Spear occurred in the scoring for the first heat of the 2:24 trot. When Rene, another one of the Hubinger string, tripped just at the wire she turned a complete somersault and Spear was sent flying over her head. He was carried off the track and sustained a painful wrench of his right hip. Rene was too much shaken up to start in the race.

The Monk is now in the 2:12 class with his relative, The Abbot. When the 2:12 trotters appeared Elloree ruled the market at 4 to 5. Grace Hastings got away boiling in the second heat and, stepping around Elloree on the first turn, trotted the fastest mile of the year to date. She was at the half in 1:04½, and, keeping up the same clip from there, finished with plenty to spare in 2:08¼. The third heat found her so badly off that she fell back to third place. Grace Hastings could scarcely walk when she returned to the stable. With this rival disabled, Elloree had a more comfortable time.

There is a big card for tomorrow, including the 2:08 trot, the Horse Review Stake of $5,000 for 2-year-old trotters, the 2:14 pace, and 2:20 trot. Summaries:

2:11 class, pacing, purse $1,500:

Nicol B., b. s., by Alcus—Nettie Thorne, by Hawthorne McLaughlin] 17 12 18 1 2 1 1
Pearl Onward, br. m. [Spear and Splan] 16 18 1 3 1 3 2
Billy C., br. g., by Hideaway [Murphy] 1 1 17 13 12 2 3

Eyelet, Miss Finley, Castleton, Sir Edwin Arnold, Mignon, Wentworth, Adam, Jim Kennedy, Hal Crago, Lena Hell, Belle T., White Line, King Lud, Fanny Dumes, Pattie D., and Lady Eugenia also started.

Time—2:08½; 2:09½; 2:10¼; 2:09½; 2:06¼; 2:11¼; 2:11½.

2:24 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

The Monk, b. g., by Chimes—Goldfinch, by Mambrino King [Geers] 1 1 1
Grand Baron, b. s. [Marbold] 2 2 6
Red Star, b. s. [Dickerson] 4 3 2

Pastoral, Nancy Time, Berkshire Chimes, Walter King, and Wyrema also started. Pastoral and Nancy Time divide fourth money.

Time—2:12½; 2:11½; 2:12½.

2:12 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

Elloree, ch. m., by Axtell—Flora McGregor, by Robert McGregor [Saunders] 1 2 6 1 1
Derby Princess, bl. m., by Charles Derby [H. T. Sanders] 7 4 1 2 7
Grace Hastings, ch. m., by Bayonne Prince [Maloney] 3 1 3 7 3

Fred B., Cephas, Walter S., and Chance also started.

Time—2:09½; 2:08¼; 2:10½; 2:10¾; 2:12.

2:20 class, pacing, purse, $1,500:

Josephine, b. m., by Music—Kitty Midnight, by Kansas Wilkes [Dickerson] 1 1 1
Light Star, ch. g. [Ewing] 2 3 2
Nora L., b. m. [Hignight] 3 2 4

Palmyra Boy, Miss Margaret, T. D., Belle West, W. H. G., Frank Patchen, Van Loon, Allen W., and Asa S. also started. Omega distanced.

Time—2:11¼; 2:10¾; 2:10½.

At the Anaconda Track.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Favorites fared badly today. Summary:

Trotting, 2:17 class, purse $700—Chris Peterson won second and third heats. Antrinia won first heat; Tom Tucker, Jeffe, and Lady Beaumont also started. Time, 2:17¼; 2:14½; 2:18¼.

Pacing, 2:10 class, purse $700—Searchlight won; Argonaut, Edith W., and Fellfare also started. Time, 2:09¼; 2:10¼.

Running, selling, purse $300, 5 furlongs—Ray Heath won, Los Prictos second, May Boy third. Time, 1:03.

Running, selling, purse $350, 7 furlongs—Imp. Devil's Decam won, Lena second, Cherry Leaf third. Time, 1:30.

Running, handicap, purse $300, 5 furlongs—Piumeria won, Bill Howard second, Dorah Wood third. Time, 1:01½.

Gentry Paces in 2:04¼ at Dover.

Dover, N. H., Aug. 3.—The races at Granite State Park were witnessed by 7,000 people. Robert J. paced an exhibition mile in 2:06¼, beating the State track record by a number of seconds. John R. Gentry cut a second and a half off the record made by his partner, pacing the mile in 2:04¾, the last half in 1:01.

Another Meeting for Freeport.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The races advertized for this week not having filled, the Driving Park announced another four days' meeting, commencing Aug. 31, with fourteen events for purses aggregating $8,400.

Other Harness Meetings.

JACKSON, MICH.

2:20 trot—Hans McGregor won, Pearline C. second, Nola third, Harry H. fourth. Best time, 2:17¼. Ten starters.

2:35 pace—Cashier won, Senator Brice second, Almeda Wilkes third, Carmencita fourth. Best time, 2:21¼. Ten starters.

GRIGGSVILLE, ILL.

3:00 trot—Georgia Simmons won, Harrison Chief Jr., Maggie Lass, Chester, Commodore, Lady Clarissa, and Schoolboy started. Time, 2:25¼; 2:27¼; 2:24½; 2:24¾.

2:27 trot—Harry P. won, Dove Wing, Swain Glenn, Zula C., Wilkinson, Briskwood, Star Bird, and Emaline Wilkes started. Time, 2:26¼; 2:25½; 2:27¼.

2:45 pace—Al West Jr. won, Bessie, Polo Wilkes, Promoter, Walter T., Airship, Kate Trainer, and Charley Cramford started. Time, 2:20¾; 2:23; 2:25.

Notes of the Tracks.

Bob Campbell now has only one horse in training. The best of his lot are being rested up for the winter campaign at New Orleans.

Woodard and Shanklin of Lexington, Ky., yesterday received a favorable reply to their request for the use of the Harlem paddock on Aug. 14 for the sale of the racing stable of the late Byron McClelland.

In the last race W. Dean on Travis hit Newcom on Black Jack with his whip just as the horses passed the judges. For this he was indefinitely suspended by Judge Clark. The effect of the blow was plainly discernable on Newcom's head.

Owners N. C. Fessenden and J. R. Hand came to blows in the paddock yesterday forenoon. The story goes that Hand has had some trouble with his jockey (Webber). As the valet of the latter did something not palatable to Mr. Hand the man was about to punish the boy when Fessenden interfered. Both men are heavyweights, but neither sustained much injury. It is said that Webber's mother has lately demanded payment of some money due her son, and that Mr. Hand refused to settle, and at the same time insisted on keeping the boy. The matter was taken to Colonel Clark, who decided that the boy could ride for whom he chose, as Hand has no contract with him.

At the Sheepshead Bay and Brooklyn tracks there is a charge of $2 a head per month, winter or summer, for horses stabling there, but at no other places in the United States is there a charge for quarters. It is said that at some of the race courses in England a charge is made of $5 per day for each horse, but this includes board of both horse and his attendant. At Manchester, England, where feed for horse and man is furnished free by the association, the stock of the concern pays a dividend yearly of 140 per cent. The charge of 25 cents per day at Harlem is considered by the horsemen to be exorbitant. It means $4,500 per month returned to the association, or about 7½ per cent of the added moneys. J. E. Cushing figures that his tax will be $105 per month, and B. J. Johnson says his bill will be $180 per month.

STUART, CORBETT, AND FITZSIMMONS.

Big Promoter Talks of Matching the Men Again in Nevada Next Spring.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Dan Stuart denies that there is the slightest probability of his running a fighting carnival in Nevada this fall in opposition to Brady.

"The cold settles down too early among those snowy hills to make it possible to pull off fights there after the first of October. My hope is to arrange for a three days carnival at Carson City or Reno some time next spring.

"My plan is to match Fitz and Corbett again. Then I would like to arrange a go between Maher and Goddard, and for the last day McCoy and Creedon would be given an opportunity to show what kind of stuff they have in them."

Tomorrow Stuart will sail for England and will be absent from this country eighteen days. His trip is solely on veriscope business.

The managers of Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher met again today for the purpose of choosing some desirable location to pull off their proposed mill. While they accepted the purse of 20,000 which the Knickerbocker Athletic club of San Francisco agreed to give, it is by no means certain that the battle will be fought there. Rumor has it that the club will select a site at Carson, and that Tom O'Rourke will be financially interested in the contest. The club was asked to send on articles of agreement and expense money at once. Jack Fogarty, the old-time Philadelphia middle-weight, may be the referee.

Interesting Foursome Match.

An interesting foursome match was played yesterday afternoon over the links of the Exmoor Golf club. R. J. Macdonald and Seymour Edgerton of the Riverside club were matched against Herbert J. Tweedie, Lake Forest, and W. H. Moore of the Exmoor club. The game was interesting throughout on account of the evenness of the play. Tweedie and Moore succeeded in winning at the seventeenth hole by 3 up and 1 to play. At this hole one of the most remarkable shots ever seen at Exmoor was made. Tweedie, in playing the two more to his opponent's, laid them a dead stymie, and Edgerton, in attempting to negotiate it, holed his opponent's ball instead. Had it not been for this misfortune the match might have ended differently. Tweedie was as usual approaching in splendid form, but was off in his putting, while his partner, Moore, putted to perfection. Both Edgerton and Macdonald played steady golf, but had had luck in several times being penalized by driving out of bounds. A return match will be played over the Riverside links about the end of this month.

BOTH THE WRENNS LOSE.

LARNED THE ONLY AMERICAN TO WIN FROM THE BRITONS.

Opening Day of the International Tennis Matches at Hoboken Goes Against Uncle Sam's Representatives—Larned Disposes of Nisbit, but George Wrenn Is Overwhelmed by Mahony and R. D. Wrenn Is Beaten by Eaves.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The long expected international lawn tennis tournament at Hoboken began this afternoon on the courts of the St. George Cricket club. Before an enthusiastic crowd of about 300 spectators the American representatives were beaten by two matches to one, seven sets to five, and sixty-two games to fifty-one.

Larned, last week's star, won his match from Nisbit, but young George Wrenn made a weak showing against Mahony. Champion R. D. Wrenn made one of his grand-stand finishes against Eaves, and came within a narrow margin of saving the first day for the American team. He was beaten by only a narrow margin in the fifth set after the fiercest kind of a struggle, which kept the nerves and hopes of the spectators keyed up to an awful pitch for some time.

Promptly at 3:30 the first two matches were started, and at that time there were about two hundred spectators present. All gathered around the Larned-Nisbet match. Larned began with a rush that fairly took the visitor's breath away. He took two love games and a couple of deuce ones before Nisbet started at all, and then ran out the first set after losing the fifth and sixth games.

In the second set the Britisher braced up and soon had a commanding lead. The score was almost exactly reversed, Nisbet finally winning by 6—2, and evening up the score at one set all. The third and fourth sets were closely contested from start to finish. The American got a lead on the third, but Nisbet pulled up dangerously close at 5—4 before Larned ran out the set. In the fourth the Englishman began to loom up dangerously, for he got a lead of 4—2. Larned then seemed to realize that a five-set struggle was staring him in the face, and he pulled himself together and captured the set with four successive games, only one of which reached deuce.

In the meantime Mahony was "going through" young George Wrenn with surprising ease. In the first and second sets the American could make no headway at all, and up to 3—0 in the third set he had scored only two games in the match. He pulled himself together at this point, however, and managed to make the last set fairly close, but the Irish expert was too steady for him and took the match in three straight sets. The score was 6—2, 6—0, 6—4.

The third and last match of the day developed the most exciting tennis seen around the Metropolis in many years. Champion Bob Wrenn was opposed by Dr. W. V. Easves, the British expert, and probably the strongest man of the visiting team. From the very start it was a fierce struggle. The first part of the games was hopelessly against the American. He played without interest and spirit, and was so out of form that the spectators marveled. Later, however, he braced up and played with a dash and brilliancy which created the greatest enthusiasm. When the fast and exciting play was over, however, the champion was beaten in five close sets, and the first day's play had ended in favor of the foreigner.

Tennis Play at Minnetonka.

Lake Minnetonka, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Play was resumed this morning on the Lafayette courts. The principal match of the day was between Waidner and Harvey McQuiston of Chicago. The former played his usual driving game, staying in the back of the court most of the time, driving and lobbying well. McQuiston ran to the net on his serves and almost succeeded in winning the match, the score of the third set being in his favor at one time 5—4 and at another 6—5. Waidner's great steadiness finally won: 4—6, 7—5, 8—6.

Ralph Hoagland of Chicago put up good tennis against Sam Neel and kept the national double champion on the jump from first to last. Neel won out, 6—3, 6—4.

Harry Beldon of Minneapolis played an unusually interesting match with Bethel of West Point. Bethel finally won, 8—6, 6—3.

Everts Wrenn is playing good ball and today defeated F. W. McCaskey of Northwestern University, 6—1, 6—2. The loser put up a good fight against his experienced opponent.

McQuiston brothers and Jayne and Harry Belden started a double match, but rain forced a postponement until tomorrow. The games have been witnessed by a good-sized crowd of enthusiastic spectators.

Some of the matches which will command attention tomorrow are Bond vs. Neely, Carver vs. S. Neel, Belden vs. Waidner.

IDEAL WEATHER AT DETROIT.

Closing Day of the N. W. A. R. A. Regatta Marked by Brilliant Racing—Detroit Oarsmen Successful.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The closing day of the annual regatta of the N. W. A. R. A. was all that could be desired so far as wind and water were concerned. The broad verandas and balconies of the Detroit Boat club were well filled and hundreds more watched the races from the bank of Belle Isle and the decks of yachts.

The races were slow in starting, and it was after 3:30 before the four oared gigs rowed to the stakes. Detroit crew No. 1 had the inside course, Detroit No. 2 the next, then Grand Rapids, and Ecorse on the outside. On the start No. 3 in the Grand Rapids boat broke his seat and the crew stopped. The first Detroit crew led all the way to the turning stake, and were two lengths ahead of the second crew there. Ecorse quit at the turn, and rowed to their quarters at the yacht club, leaving the two crews from the Detroit Boat club to fight it out. Crew No. 1 won in 10:10¼, by three lengths.

The first heat of the senior single sculls was the prettiest race of the day, and was closely contested every foot of the course. W. B. Bright of the Argonauts of Toronto won it by a short half length from James Henderson, Catlin club, Chicago; time, 10:38. Henderson's time was 10:38¼. Henderson steered badly and might otherwise have won. The second heat went to C. Louis Van Damme, Mutual club of Detroit, who won rather easily from George Corbet of the Iroquois club of Chicago. N. T. Langlois of Wyandotte started, but was distanced, and dropped out at the turn. Time, 10:48. Van Damme and Bright came together for the final, and a hot race was looked for. Van Damme got away in front, but rowed into Bright's water and when he turned, two lengths ahead, Bright apparently fouled him. Bright was on the wrong side of his stakes, but Umpire H. A. Conant at once gave the race to Bright upon his protest of Van Damme. The latter, who was heartily cheered on his return to the clubhouse, made a vigorous kick, and Conant then took the matter under consideration. A decision had not been rendered late this evening, but it will doubtless go to Van Damme, as the latter appears to be in the right, under the Northwestern rules. Time was 10:54¾.

In the senior pair-oared sculls Cook and Warner of the Detroit Boat club won from Goff and Binder of the Catlins, who made a slow turn. They made a hard push in the turn for home, but were unable to cut down the clear water between. Time, 10:52 3-5. E. L. Warner and W. A. Warner had no competitors in the tandem canoe event, and simply paddled over the course to get the medal. In the senior double sculls the Detroit crew refused to row, and the contest was between the regular crew of the Catlins, Henderson and Winand, and a picked up crew, consisting of Barrett and Binder. The Catlins had an easy thing of it and ran away with the event in 10:46. The last race of the day was the senior four-oared race, and five crews went to the starting stakes. They drew positions as follows, from the island out: Detroit, Mutual, Ecorse, Wyandotte, Argonauts. At the start the Mutuals went to the front with a rush and led the way to the turning stake, closely followed by Ecorse and Detroit, while Wyandotte and the Argonauts steered wide and fouled at the turn. There the Wyandottes gave up and rowed to their quarters and the Argonauts took up a hopeless stern chase. Ecorse, with the quick, snappy stroke their crews have always used, pulled away and won from the Mutuals by a length and a half in a bruising finish, the time, 9:23¾, indicating the fierceness of the struggle. The Mutuals finished a length ahead of the Detroits, and the Argonauts, who had closed up a big gap, were a length and a half behind the Detroits. It was a grand race.

Yachting Notes.

The examination of the boiler of the steam yacht Pathfinder will be made this morning. Yesterday the matter was talked over among the parties interested, but no definite action was taken.

Misfortune came early to the schooner yacht Merlin and her new owner, Commodore E. J. Baker of the Columbia club. While tacking out of the river at Racine on Monday Merlin went against the south pier. In getting the craft clear Commodore Baker sustained injuries to his back. Merlin proceeded to Milwaukee with him on board.

The yachts of the Columbia club's fleet will cruise to Holland on Saturday on the annual run of the club. Hitherto the boats have gone down the lake along the west shore to Sturgeon Bay. The people of Holland have arranged for several races to take place while the boats are there on the cruise. Handsome prizes will be given. The yachtsmen will remain in camp at Holland for a week. On account of the cruise the regular meeting of the club will be held on Thursday evening of the regular time. At this meeting it is expected that the Committee on Permanent Clubhouse will have a report. The club members confidently expect to have the finest home of any yacht club on the lakes soon.

General Sporting Notes.

Jacob Schaefer is expected here shortly, as his wife reaches Chicago today on a visit to her father, John Kammerer.

George Sutton [479] and Joseph Capron [?] is the game for the roomkeepers' emblem to be played tonight and tomorrow night. The first half will be decided at Ream's, 956 West Madison street.

Joe Choynski will box four rounds on Friday night with another of "Parson" Davies' boys at Clifford's Gaiety. Mrs. Choynski, who is known to the stage as Louise Miller, will appear in a specialty for the first time in several years.

WAR ON CYCLE TAX.

League of American Wheelmen May Fight.

PLANS FOR A TEST CASE.

Attorneys Hold Chicago Ordinance Is Invalid.

LOCAL BOARD TAKES ADVICE.

West Park Commissioners Looking for Revenue.

THORNTON MET IN CONFERENCE.

It is possible that the consulate of the League of American Wheelmen will back up a test case against the bicycle license law. Attorneys have been retained, and the law in the case has been carefully examined. The opinion given by the league's attorneys, Catlin, Moulton & Weber, is in brief as follows:

The ordinance recently passed by the City Council of Chicago, entitled "an ordinance to license bicycles and vehicles," in so far as it requires a license fee to be paid for the private use upon the streets of the City of Chicago of any bicycle or other wheeled vehicle, is invalid and not legally enforceable.

A street is a public way which the people in common have a right to use for all forms of travel not prohibited by law; and only such restrictions upon this use are proper as tend to secure to the general public the greatest practical benefit from the easement. Any restriction beyond this is in contravention of common right and must be founded on the highest and most explicit authority.

"Public streets, being for the use of the public at large, as well as for the members of the municipality, are under the complete control of the Legislature of the State, which represents the public at large. It follows that any authority which the municipality may have over its streets must emanate from the Legislature; and it is a settled law in this State that no power can be exercised by the municipality in this respect other than that given in express words or granted by necessary implication.

"The city bases its right to pass the ordinance in question upon that clause in the general incorporation act which gives to the City Council in cities the power 'to license, tax, and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, carters, cabmen, porters, expressmen, and all others pursuing like occupations, and to prescribe their compensation.'

"Our Supreme Court has repeatedly declared the principle that such a provision does not authorize restrictive regulations upon all classes of vehicles indiscriminately, and it follows the uniform weight of authority, both of courts and of text-writers, which holds that under such a statute the municipality cannot impose a license tax on a vehicle used exclusively for private purposes.

"The ordinance cannot be upheld on the ground that it is an exercise of the ordinary police power of the State, even considered apart from its language, which declares it to be a revenue measure. It is a fundamental principle that a calling which is not dangerous to the public, directly or incidentally, cannot be subjected to any police regulation which does not fall within the power of taxation, and unless the statute shows a plain intent to confer that power the municipal corporation cannot assume it. The ordinance in question does not pretend to be enacted for sanitary purposes, or for the preservation of good order of the city, or the safety of its citizens, or to protect the public against imposition on the part of those using the streets for private purposes.

License Fee a Tax and Illegal.

It is conclusive, therefore, that the ordinance can only be justified as an exercise of the power of taxation in the form of the requirement of a compensation for the enjoyment of a franchise which has been exercised freely throughout the land ever since the government was founded. Since the fee sought to be imposed upon the owners of vehicles used upon the streets of the city is not properly a license, because not imposed upon any calling or occupation, or in the exercise of any police power, it must therefore be strictly a tax, which is illegal as in excess of the power conferred upon the City Council by the Legislature, and as imposing a double tax upon the same property for municipal purposes. L. A. W. members will understand that this enactment may be disregarded by them in so far as it attempts to abridge their right to a full and free use of the streets of the city as wheelmen, subject to the proper regulations in regard to the carrying of lamps, rate of speed, and the law of the road.

In regard to this opinion B. B. Ayers of the consulate said:

"We are considering the advisability of acting along the lines suggested by our attorneys. It is not at all improbable that the league will take the matter up if some one else does not. There are other interests than those of cycling at stake, and they may be more speedy than we." Mr. A. D. Black, also of the consulate, declares that if the cyclists demand it the league will go into the courts with a strong case. He knows of a large number of wheelmen who are as certain as he that the tax is illegal, and who will prefer putting their wheels away to paying the fee.

The rush to take out bicycle licenses was continued yesterday. The City Collector's office opened at 8:30 in the morning and during the day 847 licenses were issued to the owners of wheels. Of these fifty-six were issued by mail to persons who sent in the fee. The day's record exceeded that of the day before by just one license. The carriage licenses did not do so well relatively. There were forty-eight licenses issued for one-horse vehicles and sixteen for two-horse rigs. Both the City Collector's office and the City Clerk's office will until further notice be kept open until 8 o'clock in the evening for the accommodation of wheelmen. This arrangement will go into operation today. On Saturdays the offices will close at noon as usual.

Thornton Confers with Cyclists.

At the request of Corporation Counsel Thornton a number of cyclists representing various clubs met in his office yesterday to discuss the cycle-tax ordinance. As a result the organized wheelmen of the city will have an opportunity to assist in the enforcement of the new law and to recommend how the income shall be used.

Corporation Counsel Thornton called the ordinance a just and fair one, intended to benefit and not to injure the owners of bicycles. He said the first money received from the tax would be used in the improvement of down-town streets to afford wheelmen what has long been desired, good roads connecting the South Side with the North and West. Commissioner McGann stated that as soon as a sufficient amount has been collected it will be used in making asphalt paths on each side of Michigan avenue from Jackson street north to Ohio street. After that has been accomplished attention will be paid to Washington street and its improvement from the river east to Michigan avenue.

Mr. Thornton spoke of the threatened retaliatory measures by country towns. He said he would call a conference in his office with the attorneys of all the towns and endeavor to induce them to have their towns adopt a similar ordinance. An arrangement would then be made by which the license tag of the city will pass current in all the towns and the tags of the towns will be similarly honored in the city.

It was suggested that secretaries of clubs collect the data and fees for tags in their own organizations and have them issued all together. Assistant Chief Lewis said that if each club would send to the Police department the name of one of its members he will be appointed a special policeman to assist in the enforcement of the ordinance in regard to universal lights, provided the member named is a suitable person for such work. It was also suggested the clubs appoint committees to confer at times with the city authorities in regard to the improvement of the streets. Commissioner McGann promised if the wheelmen informed his department of needed improvements they would be made.

The following representatives of wheelmen's organizations were present at the conference: C. P. Root, A. W. Roth, Fred Nile, Tom Heywood, M. Lewis, C. A. Price, Dr. George K. Hermann, President Gold, Frank Moulton, W. H. Arthur, Arthur Dixon, George K. Barrett, N. Van Sicklen, Robert Fisher, B. B. Ayers, and W. F. Reed.

Commissioner McGann of the Public Works department, Assistant Chief Lewis of the Police department, Felix Senff and James C. Strain, chief deputies of the City Collector and City Clerk respectively, were present also.

PARK BOARD MAY TAX BICYCLES TOO.

Threatens if the City Does Not Allow a Portion of Tag Income for Boulevard Expenses.

The West Park board threatens to follow the prevailing fad and issue bicycle tags of its own. At the regular meeting yesterday Commissioner P. M. Blount moved a committee be appointed to see if some arrangement can be made by which the city will use part of the wheel tax to help the park board in lighting the streets. In support of his motion he said: "If they are going to raise money by taxing wheels there is no reason why we should not receive compensation for keeping the streets and boulevards in shape for wheelmen. If they object to that, we are a separate corporation and have a right to levy a wheel tax of our own." The motion carried and the committee was appointed, consisting of Commissioners Wilson, Graham, and President Suddard.

The board denied the petition of the A. C. C. for a permit to hold the annual delegates' race over the five-mile course from Humboldt to Douglas Park by a close vote, Commissioners Pavlicek, Eggert, and Wilson voting in favor of granting the permit. The failure of the board to grant the permit is largely due to the protest of General Superintendent Dunn, who opposed the affair because he did not have enough policemen, he said, to properly conduct it.

CONSULATE HEADQUARTERS ARE OPEN

To Be the Cycling Center of the City with a Variety of Club Features.

The headquarters of the consulate of the League of American Wheelmen will be running in full blast today, and a large sign will tell the travelers along Jackson boulevard of the fact. Tables and chairs will be in place on the inside and the places for checking wheels and dressing will be in order.

The consulate is elaborating new plans to make the headquarters of value to cyclists. Yesterday it was decided to use the blank wall on Jackson boulevard between the two great windows for a bulletin. There, where all can see, will be posted announcements of cycling and social events of every cycling club in the city. Clippings from the press will also be posted foretelling the principal happenings in the cycling world. On the long tables inside will be kept files of periodicals, especially those of cycling and athletic interest. There will be smaller tables for games, and easy chairs will invite the smokers. No feature will be more appreciated than the dressing rooms and shower bath.

Although cyclists in town will be expected to pay a small fee for checking their wheels and having them cleaned daily, every member of the L. A. W. from out of town will be given the privileges of the place free. A properly authenticated membership card will be the open sesame to everything.

The rooms are designed as the cycling center of the city and will be offered for all meetings of wheelmen. This week the consulate meets on Thursday evening and the Cyclists' Camp committee the following night.

The road map of Illinois which the consulate has been preparing is now in the hands of the printer for the marking of the best roads in red ink. It will soon be ready for free distribution to members of the league. The State map has been divided into six portions and each portion will be bound in convenient shape.

PHILADELPHIA IS IN GALA ATTIRE.

Indianapolis Delegation Makes a Strong Bid for the '98 Meet—Wheelmen Arriving in Flocks.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The eighteenth national conclave of the League of American Wheelmen is now under way. The official program opened this morning, when Chief Consul Boyle called to order a meeting of the Pennsylvania division of the L. A. W., and the arduous work of the local committee is about to bear fruit.

Last night the last meeting of the Entertainment committee was held and the final details perfected. The committee received the Indianapolis and Omaha delegations at Broad street station and escorted them to their headquarters at the Walton Hotel. As the various delegations reached the city today they were met by committeemen and taken care of. Early this morning the Indianapolis delegation was astir and their boom for the '98 meet was in full blast. The delegates have dozens of beautiful steel engravings of the city and a big supply of pamphlets entitled "Indianapolis for the '98 Meet and What She Offers," supplemented with twenty-five excellent reasons and equally strong inducements for the holding of the next L. A. W. meet in that city. At the arena this morning the local committee took possession and long before the headquarters were officially opened hundreds of league members were on hand to register and secure programs. The list of entries for the race meet is the best ever secured for a meet in this country and includes every fast professional rider except Gardiner, whose injuries prevent him from riding. The old rivalry between Bald, Kiser, Cooper, Butler, Parsons, Sanger, Johnson, Wells, Stevens, Eaton, Kimball, and Mertens will be practically settled for the year when they meet in the one-mile professional championship on Friday. The prizes in this event are only medals, but they represent more than all the big money purses which are offered at the meeting.

Many amateur riders are here from the extreme South and West, and while they are practically unknown in Eastern circles they come with good reputations.

As the day wore on the arena presented an animated appearance. The enormous list of entries has given the Racing committee an arduous task, but Chairman Simon has everything well under way and racing men will get their badges as soon as they call for them.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania division of the L. A. W. this morning the sentiment was in favor of Indianapolis for 1898. Dr. John Navin presented the claims of the Hoosier capital and they were well received.

CORBETT NOW A BICYCLE CHAMPION.

Defeats Maddox in a Race at Asbury Park—Bald Regains Lost Honors.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Billy Brady and Pat Powers, President of the Eastern Baseball league, took a hand at meet promoting today at the third mile track in this city. The greatest success ever recorded for the local track was the result. The line to the ticket office was blocks long and many went away unable to get into the grounds.

A special race was between "Jim" Corbett and Harry Maddox. Corbett had a handicap of about 100 yards and won by fifty yards in 1:02 2-5.

In the open professional races Bald scored a double victory, taking both the third mile and mile open races in his own clever style. By his riding of today Bald gains the top of the percentage table and the top of the points and prize winnings table. Orlando Stevens, the Iowa sprinter who took the measure of Bald so cleverly at Trenton yesterday, pushed Bald hard in the third mile and [illegible] third in the mile open to Bald and Nat Butler.

Finishes in the professional and amateur races were sensational. Cooper, Kiser, and Gardiner were absent.

The field that qualified for the mile open was Hoyt, Bald, Stevens, Butler, Church, Lefferson, Newton, and Goodman. Crooks paced the contest and Stevens beat Bald to the rear of the pace. Bald was second and Nat Butler, Church, Lefferson, Goodman, Hoyt, and Newton followed in order. At the half mile Goodman moved up along the inside of the line, gaining the rear of Bald. Newton came from the back, pulling Hoyt around to the front. Stevens lost no pace as he jumped for the rear of Hoyt and Bald had a gap to close. On the last banking Stevens jumped along the pole to the lead and Bald rounded Hoyt on the outside. Into the stretch Nat Butler also passed Hoyt and down the stretch Butler passed Stevens and finished second to Bald, being on the rear wheel of the Buffalo rider. Stevens was an equally close third. Time, 2:14 2-5.

Nat Butler, Wells, Goodman, and Newton finished the two mile handicap in order only inches apart.

Third mile open, professional—Bald first, Stevens second, Kimble third, Longhead fourth. Time, :43 2-5.

Mile open, professional—Bald first, Nat Butler second, Stevens third, Hoyt fourth. Time, 2:14 2-5.

Mile open, amateur—G. H. Collett won, C. M. Ertz second, I. A. Powell third. Time, 2:37 2-5.

Two-thirds mile handicap, amateur—E. C. Hausman [scratch] first, G. H. Collett [20 yards] second, R. A. Miller [scratch] third. Time, 1:28 2-5.

Two mile handicap, professional—Nat Butler [scratch] won, Wells [110 yards] second, Goodman [80 yards] third, Newton [110 yards] fourth. Time, 4:46.

Troubles of New York Cyclists.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Cyclists who formulated the new rules of the road which the Board of Aldermen recently embodied in an ordinance are greatly disappointed at the decision of the Mayor to veto the measure. The Mayor has decided to veto the measure unless the clause is withdrawn relating to the pushing of bicycles or tricycles on the sidewalks. In the opinion of the Mayor cyclists would be liable to abuse this privilege if granted them, to the disadvantage of pedestrians, and he suggested that the wording of the ordinance be amended to permit only bicycles which are damaged and unridable to be pushed on the sidewalks.

Sixty-seven in the Pilzen Race.

The annual road race of the Pilzen Cycling club will be held next Saturday over the Garfield Park course. The entries closed yesterday with a list of sixty-seven. The course is five miles.

Cycling Notes.

The exodus of the faithful of the League of American Wheelmen to the national meet at Philadelphia went on yesterday and will continue over today. Fred Gerlach, ex-member of the Racing board, and Mr. Dixon, the present member, will go down on a morning train. N. H. Van Sicklen will go during the day.

The funeral of E. H. Wilcox occurred yesterday at Elgin. Wilcox is said to be the first bicycle salesman that ever went on the road. He was connected during his life with many of the cycle companies doing business in the city. He wrote considerably for the cycle press under the nom de plumes of "Bolav" and "Le Cote mal Taile." N. H. Van Sicklen and Walter Wardrop went down from this city to act as pallbearers.

Henry Bradis and Julian T. Fitzgerald have signed an agreement for a match race for a purse of $100 and each man has put up a $25 forfeit. The date has not been determined, except that the event shall be called at some of the meets in the Illinois circuit. There will be three races in the match, half mile, mile, and five mile, all paced. The winner of any two will be declared the winner of the money. The men will go into training at once on the Garfield Park track.

Cricket Team of Nine Men.

The All-Chicago Cricket team left last night for St. Paul. Only nine men so far have been able to make the journey, as follows: J. Davis, B. Williams, P. Williamson, H. P. Waller, W. R. Gilchrist, J. Bradley, and C. Edwin of the Wanderers, W. E. Manners of Chicago C. C., and J. Fletcher of Oak Park C. C. All the men are capable batsmen, and on the matting wickets at St. Paul should be able to total some large scores. On the form of last year Chicago should be able to run from Omaha and St. Paul. The Winnipeg players are a strong aggregation, and may possibly defeat the local representatives. Chicago will meet Omaha, Minnesota, and Winnipeg in turn. On Saturday the international match will be played, the Canadian Northwest meeting the pick of the Omaha, St. Paul, and Chicago teams.

Beats All Previous Records.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—John Flanigan today beat all records for throwing the hammer. In an exhibition he tossed the sixteen pound hammer 157 feet 4 inches. The performance will not count as a record because made in exhibition.

NIP A SWEET TRUST.

Chicago Stockholders Frost the Glucose Combine.

GET OUT AN INJUNCTION.

Peoria Concern Forcibly Barred from Amalgamation.

LOOKS LIKE A DEATH BLOW.

"Mixers" Rejoice That Their Interests Seem Safe.

READY TO UNITE IF NECESSARY.

The glucose trust, that promising little brother of the sugar trust, of which something has been heard during the last month, went through many and varied evolutions yesterday. In fact, it seems to have made its beginning and ending in a single day.

At Trenton, N. J., it was given a habitation and a name—that is, it was incorporated as the Glucose Sugar Refining company with an authorized capital of $40,000,000; its place of business to be Jersey City; its stock to comprise 140,000 shares of preferred and 200,000 of common stock.

At Buffalo the majority of the stockholders of the American Glucose company, which operates the largest glucose factory in the country at Peoria, Ill., were assembled to vote that they would sell out to the new trust for a consideration of $2,000,000 and a large block of stock in the new concern.

At Chicago the stockholders of the American Preservers' company, which operates the third largest glucose factory in the country at Davenport, Ia., had just closed their session after having decided to sell to the trust for $700,000 in cash and $50,000 in stock in the trust.

Injunction Blocks the Deal.

But in Peoria, Ill., an injunction was obtained before Judge Puterbaugh of the Circuit Court, which seems likely to put an immediate and final stop the whole proceeding. The Chicago Real Estate and Trust company, which owns $250,000 of stock in the American Glucose company, petitioned, through its attorney, George F. Harding Jr., for an injunction to restrain the directors and stockholders from transferring their property to the trust. The order of the court was entered immediately and was shortly afterward telegraphed to Buffalo, where the directors and stockholders referred to were in session for the purpose prohibited.

Just what will be the outcome of this peculiar complication into which the affairs of the budding organization have been so suddenly thrown is a question. The persons identified with the attack upon it say they have dealt the trust a death blow. One thing is certain, however, that without the Peoria concern a glucose trust will be an impossibility.

This factory has a capacity of 27,000 pounds a day of glucose alone, in addition to its output of sirups and jellies, which belong to the "mixing" department. The company, which also controls a starch factory at Buffalo, has an authorized capital stock of $15,000,000, although this has been scaled down for purposes of taxation to $1,500,000. A good share of this amount is owned by C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo and H. J. Forbes of New York. The Chicago Real Estate Loan and Trust company, which has obtained the injunction, owns $203,500 of the stock.

Harding Sees Its Death.

Attorney Harding, speaking for the organization which he represents, said:

"I am persuaded that the glucose trust will be defeated by this move. We have the injunctions, and nothing that they can do will prevent us from taking the matter to the highest courts in the land, and I do not think they will be ready to assist a trust in getting hold of property of this valuable kind."

"But suppose the stockholders had already decided to sell the factory before the order of the court arrived?" was asked.

"The injunction will prevent the trust from operating the factory, and that is quite enough to suit our purpose. If the trust cannot operate it it will not care to own it at the cost of $2,000,000 or more. And if it cannot control this factory it cannot exist, because this factory is the largest in the country."

Prime Movers Feel Secure.

But the prime movers in the trust enterprise evidently felt secure in their position when they went to Trenton, N. J., with their papers of incorporation. They are F. O. Mathieson of New York, James V. Vrodenberg, and A. Q. Garretson of Jersey City.

Still, it would seem that they have counted too much upon the "blind options" they obtained from the directors of the six big glucose concerns they wished to bring together. When the matter was first broached—something over a month ago—they induced each of them to name a certain sum for which the factories could be bought, giving them the option until Aug. 8, next Sunday. This amount was to be kept a secret from all the other concerns to be brought into the combine, to avoid mutual jealousies.

It is known that options were obtained on all the six factories, and evidently Matthieson felt they were of such a nature that he could count upon them implicitly. And under ordinary circumstances he might have done so without fear of disaster. One after another the directors of factories at Chicago, Buffalo, Rockford, and Marshalltown, Ia., called the stockholders together, and without exception as they met they voted to sell to the trust. Before Aug. 1 all had taken up with Matthieson's offers except the Davenport and the Peoria concerns.

Preserves Concern Is Willing.

Late Monday night the stockholders of the American Preservers' company, the controlling stockholders in the Davenport factory, reached a final decision. They, too, were willing to go into the trust, but they demanded a nice round figure. Still there was really no difficulty in bringing the controlling interest in the company to the side of the trust.

And the meeting, held at Buffalo yesterday, was equally harmonious on the one point of greatest moment. The directors had no compunctions—at least the majority of them had none—if only they were paid money enough, and this the trust seemed willing to meet.

But the Chicago stockholders were a power not to be ignored, and there are reasons for believing that their attack will nip the glucose trust in the bud.

Makes the "Mixers" Rejoice.

For the "mixers," that class of manufacturers who convert glucose into sirups and jellies, there was, however, cause for much rejoicing in what they learned. Although to them it seemed to be a past fact that the glucose trust was established, they were pleased to learn that the trust would probably not interfere in the manufacture of the products that would compete with them. This was suggested to them by the fact that the trust was making no effort to secure control of the "mixing" portion of the Davenport works. This was to remain with the present owners, the American Preservers' company, the price quoted being for the glucose factory only. It is presumed that the plan for transferring the Peoria works to the trust was along the same line.

At the time the glucose trust was first talked of the "mixers," who comprise many of the largest wholesale grocers of the city, feared that it would sooner or later crowd them out of the business, for it was known that the glucose factories at Davenport and Peoria were connected with "mixing" plants. On this account they held a meeting in Chicago and organized. While they did not form a trust, they are prepared to get together for their own defense, if it is necessary to protect themselves from the new trust. But this does not seem likely now.

Carrier Pigeons.

There are on an average 200 carrier pigeons officially kept in every German fortress.

SON CALLS FATHER MAD.

OLD FITZ HEPPNER SENT TO DETENTION WARD BY HIS CHILD.

One of Evanston's Pioneers Accused of Being Unfit to Enjoy Liberty, but City Attorney Baker Intimates There Is Something Suspicious in the Proceeding and Says He Will Move for a Release Today—Tells the Old Man's Story.

Fritz Heppner, 1521 Crain street, Evanston, 75 years old, was taken from home to the Detention Hospital yesterday by the police at the request of his son, John F. Heppner, an Evanston contractor, who asserted his father was insane and unfitted to enjoy freedom.

The son last night would say little except to reiterate that his father was insane. The police said that when they went after the old man his clothing and other personal effects had been tied in a bundle, and they were told to take them, too, but they refused.

George M. Baker, City Attorney of Evanston, when he learned of the removal of the elder Happner, declared at once a wrong had been done, and said he would apply to the County Court this morning for an order of release. He intimated Heppner had been railroaded to the hospital. He declared the old man was not insane, was harmless as a child, and was perhaps a little peculiar only on account of his advanced age.

Fritz Heppner went to Evanston many years ago and settled in what was known as Ridgeville. He owns his small home in Crain street and there he reared his family.

Attorney Baker told that several weeks ago early one morning he found Fritz Heppner sitting on his front steps, and the old man said he had come to ask his assistance in a matter of some importance. Mr. Baker said Heppner told him his son John had gained possession of $2,600 belonging to him and refused to return it. The money, he said, was the savings of many years.

The old man also told Mr. Baker that soon after getting the money the son turned against him and did not treat him the same.

Mr. Baker told Heppner he would investigate the matter and advise him later. He learned, he said, that the money was secured by young Heppner, but the old man did not call on him again and the matter passed from his mind.

When notified that Heppner had been taken to the Detention Hospital Mr. Baker at once recalled the story told him by the old man and came to the conclusion that he needed assistance.

"In my opinion Fritz is perfectly sane, but perhaps a little queer and childish on account of his old age," he said. "He is not a subject for an insane asylum, and the first thing in the morning I shall apply to Judge Carter for his release. The money matters of the family are badly muddled and this, I am sure, figures in the present action."

HOLLAND'S BIG WATER CARNIVAL

Entries for the Rowing Events Named—Crack Amateurs to Contest Friday and Saturday.

The official entries for the rowing events at the twenty-sixth annual regatta of the Mississippi Amateur Rowing association are announced. The regatta begins on Friday at Black Lake, Holland, Mich. The first two days are set apart for the rowing events. Entries:

Senior double scull race—Catlin Boat club: James Henderson, bow; William Weinand, stroke. Modoc Rowing club: Fred Gastreich, Arthur Eveson, St. Louis, Mo.

Senior single scull race—Modoc Rowing club, St. Louis, Fred Gastreich; Catlin Boat club, Chicago, James Henderson, William Weinand; Mutual Boat club, Detroit, C. Louis, Van Danune.

Junior double scull race—Western Rowing club, H. Fredericks, W. H. Lamp; Americus Boat club, Chicago, Richard Finn, William Rich; substitutes, W. H. Sexton, J. B. Finn; Cedar Rapids Boat club, C. McQuewan, stroke; J. Avery, bow; George W. Woobard, substitute; Iroquois Boat club, George Corbett, Tom Staley.

Junior single scull race—Grand Rapids Boat club, J. Avery, W. Sargeant; Iroquois Boat club, George Corbett; Catlin Boat club, Fred Barrett.

Junior four-oared race—Western Rowing club, St. Louis: G. Voerge, L. Heim, C. Le Clerque, F. Dumerth; substitutes, J. F. Mueller, B. Heid, William Surbied, Theo. Kuehne; Ontario Boat club, Richard Griffin, bow; Samuel Dale, 2; Michael Tansey, 3; James Huguelet, 4; substitute, Edw. Huguelet; Grand Rapids Boat club, F. Hyman, bow; W. H. Booth, 2; S. Wolcott, 3; A. Jennings, stroke; substitute, Arthur Sargeant; Pullman Athletic club, W. Haggerty, bow; E. Englebretsen, 2; H. Glendenning, 3; A. Fromberg, stroke; substitutes, W. Hoffman, C. Robertson.

Junior pair-oared race—Western Rowing club, St. Louis, G. Voerge, F. Dumerth; Grand Rapids Boat club, A. Sargeant, bow; George Woodward, stroke.

Senior four-oared race—Grand Rapids Boat club, W. A. Bowen, bow; J. R. Taylor, 2; W. B. Simons, 3; F. C. Secor, stroke; W. Conger, substitute.

Senior pair-oared race—Grand Rapids Boat club, F. C. Secor, stroke; W. B. Simons, bow; Catlin Boat club, Charles T. Goff, bow; Fred Binder, stroke; C. T. Essig and Franklin Catlin, substitutes.

Four-oared gig race—Ontario Boat club, Chicago, Richard Griffin, bow; Samuel Dale, 2; Michael Tansey, 3; James Huguelet, 4; Edw. Huguelet, coxswain; Stephen Ray, substitute; William Roskopf, substitute; Grand Rapids Boat club, J. W. F. Halcombe, bow; W. H. Booth, 2; S. Wolcott, 3; A. Carroll, stroke; C. McQuewan, coxswain; A. Jennings, substitute; F. Hyman, substitute.

Tub race, swimming race—Entries close on Friday evening, Aug. 6.

First Polo Practice at Lake Forest.

Onwentsia polo men played the first practice game of the week yesterday afternoon on Ferry field. The Reds finally defeated the Blues by 8 to 5, although the three men on the Blues' side pressed them hard in the last period. J. C. Evans made several long drives, and played a very fast game throughout, scoring five times for the Reds. Four men played on the Reds' side against three opponents. The lineup: Reds—Stanley Field, G. A. Seaverns Jr., J. C. Evans, Walter Farwell. Blues—E. C. Green, W. W. Keith, J. E. Doane.

Score of goals in minutes:

Reds—Evans, 1; Evans, 1¼; Evans, 2½; Evans, 3; Field, 2½; Evans, 7; Field, ½; Field, 2.

Blues—Doane, 2; Green, 3; Keith, 1½; Keith, 2; Doane, 1¼.

Chicago Marksman Defeated.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. G. S. Gagnon of Chicago and Fred Hoey shot at fifty birds each today for $50 a side. Gagnon was allowed two misses as kills, and stood at thirty-one yards, while Hoey stood at thirty. Hoey did some remarkable shooting, succeeding in killing fifty straight, although only credited with forty-four, as six hard ones dropped dead out of bounds. Gagnon scored only eighteen kills in the first round. He doubled this score in the last round, making a total of thirty-six kills. Gagnon was also unfortunate in losing birds, as five fell out of bounds.

OFF FOR THE NORTHERN RESORTS.

Chicago People Who Left on the Manitou on Tuesday for Upper Michigan Points.

Among the Chicago people who sailed on the steamship Manitou yesterday were the following:

Frank W. Thomas,
George Griffith,
Chas. F. Van Sicklen,
E. A. Shoyer and two children,
Miss B. L. Smith,
Miss Maud Clarkson,
Mrs. Gertrude Blair,
Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Pratt,
Miss Bernice Ford,
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Grower,
E. M. Barton,
G. F. Featherstone,
Miss Clara Barton and maid,
Rev. George S. Grace,
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Armstrong,
Mr. and Mrs. John McClintock,
Miss S. Moore,
Albert K. Root,
J. S. Walker,
Miss Eleanor Kendall,
Horace Lepman,
M. Doyle,
Miss N. Vial,
Miss Emma Gosan,
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Foreman,
Isa Monheimer and family,
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fowler,
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Webb,
Israel Shrinsky,
G. A. Bliss,
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Boyle,
Miss Helen M. Rockford,
C. F. Purdy,
J. P. Cudahy,
Mrs. P. H. Hammond,
Dennis De Vay,
Mrs. John Griffith and three daughters,
Mrs. N. H. Van Sicklen,
A. F. Gorman,
D. Davis,
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Patterson,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Krane and son,
Miss Mabel Milton,
Miss K. Breen,
H. L. Rothwell,
Miss Elizabeth Farwell,
Miss Marion Maid,
James Walsh,
Miss Mooney,
E. A. Shoyer,
N. H. Van Sicklen Jr.,
P. J. Muldoon,
Mrs. A. D. Smith,
Miss Jannette Smith,
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bigelow,
Mrs. J. T. Roach,
T. N. Gerritt,
H. C. Gurney,
F. G. Smith,
A. L. Barton,
Mrs. E. M. Barton,
E. W. Nouhouse,
E. W. Newcomb,
Lieutenant and Mrs. J. F. Dean,
S. R. Duffy,
Malcolm Root,
Rev. J. F. Loba,
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Root,
Miss Stella M. Reilly,
E. C. Hale and family,
Miss Doyle,
Mrs. Emily McArthur,
Mrs. B. C. Dent,
Mrs. H. Klopfer and nurse,
Mr. and Mrs. A. Whittingham,
Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moss,
Bruce T. Shute,
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shute,
Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jacobs,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rockford,
Mrs. Lee Sturgis,
Russell Warner,
Miss Fannie Mayer,
John W. Noble,
General and Mrs. J. R. Brooke,
S. J. McPherson and family,
C. B. Ryan,
Captain A. G. C. Quay,
J. Hebron,
Miss Libbie McMaster,
Miss M. Breen,
Miss Kindall,
Mrs. M. A. Maid,
Miss Lillian Maid,
Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Neary,
E. P. Logan.

No Use for Pipes.

Nearly every man, woman, and child in Egypt is a smoker of cigarets, and a pipe is hardly ever seen in the mouth of a native.

MR. REID IS SNUBBED

Secretary Sherman Teaches Him a Lesson.

HOLDS HIM IN WAITING.

Special Ambassador Meets a Queer Reception.

REFUSES LATER TO TALK.

Aged Premier Says Visit Was Merely Official.

LAUGHS AT TALK OF A SUCCESSOR.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—It was reported on Sunday that Secretary Sherman had upon the invitation of Whitelaw Reid called upon the latter at Ophir Farm. This later reports say was not the case, but it was through no fault of Mr. Reid, as he sent the following telegram:

"The Hon. John Sherman, Amagansett, L. I.—Can you not arrange to stay a few days at my place, Ophir Farm, when you are on your way to Boston? It is on your direct line, and if you can come and stay over I will send you time tables and all needed particulars. WHITELAW REID.

"New York, July 31."

This telegram was sent by Whitelaw Reid to Secretary of State John Sherman immediately after Mr. Reid's return last Saturday from England, where he had been sent by the United States government as special jubilee Ambassador to the Court of St. James. The Secretary received it late on Saturday night in the cottage where he is spending his summer vacation in the little Long Island coast village.

Just what Secretary Sherman's feelings were when he read it nobody knows, but everybody who has any idea of the fitness of things may imagine, and Mr. Reid now knows very well indeed. Mr. Reid went to his summer home at Ophir Farm, after sending the telegram calling upon his venerable chief to come and receive his report. Then he sat down to wait for Secretary Sherman.

Sherman Makes No Reply.

It is said that not only did Secretary Sherman not hurry to see Mr. Reid, but did not reply to the message at all.

Meanwhile Mr. Reid waited. There was no sign of the Secretary of State driving up to the front door of the Reid-Mills mansion at Ophir Farm.

Gradually it began to dawn upon Mr. Reid's intellect that something was wrong. Finally he realized the significance of the Mahomet and the mountain proverb, and hied him to the Long Island Beach, where Secretary Sherman was still drinking in the salt breezes and placidly watching the tumbling of the surf.

Mr. Reid attired himself in a dark gray English suit, and packed his evening clothes in a grip, so that in case he was asked to dinner by Secretary Sherman he would be prepared. He took an early train, so that he would be in plenty of time. He was still complacent, but beginning to look a bit worried. There was a little matter in regard to some official correspondence to be discussed between the Secretary of State and Mr. Reid.

Mr. Reid got to Amagansett early last evening. He went to the Pine Hotel, and then notified Mr. Sherman that he was there.

Mr. Reid Waited in Vain.

Mr. Reid composed himself to wait for Secretary Sherman's invitation to come over and see him. Mr. Reid waited. Mr. Reid had not dined, and it was possible that Mr. Sherman would ask him to dinner. But the dinner hour passed, and no invitation came, so Mr. Reid, being hungry, ate the ordinary hotel fare. Then he waited a while longer. As the clock's hands swung round and round and still no word from Secretary Sherman, Mr. Reid's agitation became plainly visible.

Finally, when all the other guests of the hotel had gone to bed, leaving Mr. Reid more lonely and dejected than ever, he made his way to Secretary Sherman's cottage. It was then nearly midnight. Mr. Reid at last had an audience with Secretary Sherman, and there is good reason to believe, it is said, that this midnight conference was enjoyed much more by the Secretary than by the special Ambassador to the Queen, and it is hinted Mr. Sherman had some things to say about the propriety of diplomatic visits.

The midnight conference lasted for some time. When it was over Mr. Reid went back to the hostelry and had to satisfy himself with such accommodations as the Pine Hotel of Amagansett could furnish him. He took the 7 o'clock train for Long Island City, the first train by which he could get himself away from Amagansett. A reporter asked Mr. Reid: "Mr. Reid, is it true that Secretary Sherman spent all day Sunday with you at Ophir farm?"

"I will not say anything about it," Mr. Reid replied.

"It might relieve the public anxiety to know whether Secretary Sherman went to your house or whether you went to visit him," was suggested.

"I have nothing to say for publication," said Mr. Reid.

"Would you mind telling us when the Secretary of State is going to accept your cordial invitation to spend a few days at your farm near White Plains?"

"I won't say a word. I will not be interviewed by any one," he said.

Then Mr. Reid ordered the cabman to drive away without shedding any further light on his meeting with his chief.

Sherman Will Not Discuss Hawaii.

Amagansett, L. I., Aug. 3.—Secretary of State Sherman was interviewed tonight at his cottage here. He would not discuss the report from Hawaii that United States Minister Sewall had been instructed to declare a protectorate over the island.

Referring to Whitelaw Reid's visit tonight Mr. Sherman stated that it was only in regard to the submitting of Mr. Reid's report as special Embassador to England.

"The question of my resignation," said Mr. Sherman, "was not mentioned. I get tired of denying these absurd rumors that arise from time to time."

Mr. Sherman declared his friendship for Mr. Reid in vigorous terms. Mr. Sherman will leave Amagansett for Washington on Friday next.

Sherman Talks of the Incident.

Secretary Sherman at Amagansett this afternoon was asked: "What was the object of Mr. Whitelaw Reid's visit to you?"

He said: "I assure you there was nothing private about it. It was on my invitation that Mr. Reid paid me a flying visit. Mr. Reid also came to ask my advice as to whom he should make his report as special jubilee Ambassador."

It was said to be a fact, however, that when Mr. Reid called upon Mr. Sherman he was in bed.

"I have known Mr. Reid," said Mr. Sherman "ever since he was a little, ragged boy in Cincinnati. He was a poor boy, and he made his way in this world and got along very well. I respect him for this. We have always been good friends, and we are as good friends now as we ever were."

When asked what truth there was in the report that Mr. Reid was to succeed him Mr. Sherman laughed heartily.

"A good many times since I have been Secretary," he said, "the newspapers have picked out my successor, greatly to my surprise and to the surprise of the gentleman subjected. That's all nonsense, and I must decline to say anything more about it.

"Now, don't get the impression that my relations with Mr. Reid are strained. We are the best of friends. He practiced ordinary courtesy as a returned Ambassador in personally visiting the Secretary of State. He came especially for that purpose and, having accomplished it, went home again."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For alcoholism use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. P. P. Gilmartin, Detroit, Mich., says: "It is very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon alcoholism."

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W.
Both new effects in high banded collars.

BOOKBINDERS' UNION IS A WINNER.

State Board of Arbitration Finds in Favor of the "White Scale" and Against Employers.

The State Board of Arbitration last night rendered a decision under which the Bookbinders' union wins a victory. The decision is in settlement of a dispute with W. B. Conkey and other employers.

The "blue scale," which was in effect last year, has been set aside by the State board, which has decided the union had a right to withdraw it.

The "white scale," which the employers repudiated, is now in effect.

The evidence was taken last week.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Local showers in the early morning, probably fair Wednesday afternoon, cooler, northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Threatening weather and light local showers, cooler in western portion, light northerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair, cooler in extreme southern portion, light northerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy weather, light northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, preceded by showers in southern portion, light northerly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair, warmer in northern portion, variable winds, becoming southerly.

North and South Dakota—Generally fair, warmer, east to southeast winds.

Iowa—Showers in the early morning, followed by fair, cooler, northerly winds.

Missouri—Local showers, cooler, northwesterly winds.

Kansas—Local showers, cooler in extreme southern portion, variable winds.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy weather, variable winds.

Colorado—Generally fair, slightly warmer, east to southeast winds.

Wyoming and Montana—Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 3, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.96	94	96	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	30.04	78	88	S.	....	Fair
Alpena	30.06	70	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.06	84	92	E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.04	68	88	E.	.04	Clo'dy
Battleford	30.08	72	72	....	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.20	68	72	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Buffalo	30.02	80	82	N.E.	....	Clear
Boston	30.06	74	86	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	92	98	S.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.92	74	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.08	82	88	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.08	56	68	E.	.12	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.08	72	76	N.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.00	92	96	W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.00	80	82	N.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.98	78	96	S.E.	.52	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.00	86	92	S.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	30.08	66	74	S.E.	.22	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.00	84	92	E.	Tr.	Rain
Detroit	30.00	82	84	N.E.	.18	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.92	80	92	S.	....	Fair
Dubuque	30.06	80	86	N.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.18	66	70	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.86	88	90	S.E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	30.06	72	74	....	....	Clear
Galveston	30.04	86	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.02	78	82	N.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.12	72	78	N.E.	....	Clear
Havre	30.02	80	82	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	30.04	74	74	N.	....	Clear
Huron	30.22	60	62	E.	.14	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	29.98	92	98	N.W.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.04	80	88	N.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.04	78	88	N.E.	.70	Rain
Little Rock	30.04	94	102	N.E.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.14	64	70	N.	....	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.00	94	98	N.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.98	78	80	....	....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.14	62	80	N.	.04	Clo'dy
Montgomery	29.98	84	102	N.	Tr.	Fair
Montreal	29.98	74	80	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	30.00	94	100	N.	....	Fair
New Orleans	29.96	94	100	S.	....	Clear
New York City	30.12	74	80	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.14	76	84	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	30.12	62	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.02	80	92	....	.04	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.98	76	92	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.98	74	82	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.96	96	100	S.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.02	86	94	S.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.98	92	92	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.04	68	84	N.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	30.12	64	74	E.	.06	Fair
Rapid City	30.16	58	58	N.E.	.08	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.02	92	98	N.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.18	64	78	N.E.	.10	Rain
Salt Lake City	29.88	78	86	E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.10	62	80	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	30.02	90	96	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.98	92	98	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.98	90	96	N.	....	Clear
Washington	30.08	78	86	S.E.	....	Clear
White River	30.16	64	72	....	....	Fair
Williston	30.12	74	76	S.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.14	74	78	N.W.	....	Clear

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Julius Sondermann, Augusta Melk	22—22
James Prosser, Lizzie Duncan	40—26
Frank Zielinski, Rozalia Murawska	23—20
John Weiss, Harvey, Ill., Lena Beilema, same	40—32
William C. Gardner, Cora B. Cooper	27—27
John Keir, Annie Hampson	37—30
Morton L. Gould, Adah Dickason	33—22
George Myers, Augusta Wiehold	25—19
Vincent F. Hara, Mary Stroke	24—22
Joseph Wood, Philadelphia, Pa., Retta Fell, Crestline, O.	31—27
Johan Fedor, Susanna Teth	32—23
Henry Buitingame, Mary Keady	25—18
John Weber, Clara Boch	28—27
Audrzej Minterski, Fanciszka Szynkowska	23—19
Henry Hammes, Emma Nickels	28—22
John E. Gale, Blance Loosne	46—28
Frank Smotinski, Flora Munchonska	26—24
Michael Mononey, Katherine Haggerty	27—27
George Wilsnark, Helen Bartelt	27—26
Charles Lawrenz, Martha Dornen	31—28
Anson B. Timmons, Hattie Moore	25—23
Walter Beebe, Bessie Buker	22—20
Lin Buccori, Mary Ventura	22—21
Acher M. MacDowell, Agnes Thomson	23—22
Herman Schohl, Louise Hielemann	33—31
Thomas F. McDonald, Manon Bload	27—23
Bert Forbes, Sadie Florence Coleman	22—22
Herman W. House, Mathilda Schirding	25—23
Barteld Swierenga, Mary Speyer	26—19
Patrick Sullivan, Maggie Mulcahy	24—23
John Wisnyovski, Anna Osskosi	24—19
Henry Cure, Lizzie Borrow	29—25
John A. Price, Minnie Pruner	28—26
Alexander Bryant, May Belle	58—51

DEATHS.

ENOCH—Samuel T., Aug. 2, after a long illness. Funeral from late residence, 3149 Wabash-av., at 11 a. m. Thursday. to Greenwood.

GREGORY—Of paralysis, at his home, 600 W. 61st-pl., Aug. 2, at 11 o'clock p. m., Allen Gregory, aged 76 years. Notice of burial hereafter.

FROHMAN—Bertha, beloved daughter of Mrs. David Frohman and sister of Mrs. N. J. Israel, Mrs. J. L. Kisner, Mrs. I. Jesselson, Fred, Carrie, Joseph, and Lena. Funeral Thursday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 3530 Forest-av., to Graceland. New York, Philadelphia, and McKeesport papers please copy.

MANASSE—Louis, beloved husband of Mrs. Rose Manasse, father of Nathan and Louis Manasse and Mrs. A. C. Gladston, age 56 years. Funeral from the residence of N. Manasse, 4808 Kimbark-av., Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 10 a. m., thence to Oakwoods.

METZGER—Laura Metzger, beloved mother of Charles H. and John Metzger and Laura E. Dupee, aged 67 years. Funeral from late residence, 1096 W. Harrison-st., Thursday, 10 a. m.

SCHLOSS—Fannie, beloved wife of Isaac Schloss. Funeral from her late residence, 4618 Indiana-av., to Rosehill, Wednesday, 10 a. m. sharp. Funeral private.

THOMPSON—The funeral of Mr. Corwin C. Thompson, who died yesterday morning, will be held on tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 4000 Lake-av. Interment will be made at Oakwoods.

WYNKOOP—At 3538 Vernon-av., Chicago, Warren D. Wynkoop, aged 45 years. Remains taken to Cedar Falls, Ia., for burial. Freeport papers please copy.

ZIMMERMAN—Mary J., wife of John J. Zimmerman, Aug. 3. Services at 509 W. Adams-st. at 8:30 p. m. Funeral Aug. 4 at Pekin, Ill. Pekin, Elmwood, Ill., and Indianapolis papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday for persons over 21 years of age:

Bowerman, Martha A., 56 years old, 3948 Cottage Grove-av.; died July 31.
Watson, Thomas, 87 years old, 5 31st-st.; died Aug. 2.
Ferns, Mary, 42 years old, 94 Law-av.; died Aug. 1.
Ryan, Mary, 72 years old, 3153 Wallace-st.; died Aug. 2.
Arnstein, Lena, 23 years old, 153 Kramer-st.; died Aug. 2.
Robinson, A. O., 50 years old, 242 W. Harrison-st.; died Aug. 2.
Drake, Pitt, 56 years old, 3334 State-st.; died Aug. 2.
Wyncoop, Warren D., 45 years old, 3538 Vernon-av.; died Aug. 2.
Stollard, Julia, 47 years old, 41 Dawson-av.; died Aug. 2.
Mueller, Johanna, 55 years old, 196 Hudson-av.; died Aug. 2.
Swan, W. P., 61 years old, Esterville, Ia.; died Aug. 2.
Strohecker, Emil, 42 years old, 126 Park-st.; died Aug. 2.
Mathews, Donie, 23 years old, 3925 Michigan-av.; died Aug. 3.
Auderson, Ole, 73 years old, Blue Mound, Wis.; died Aug. 2.
Sturmer, Rose, 30 years old, 1088 Elston-av.; died Aug. 1.
Mathies, Laura, 44 years old, 690 Ashland-av.; died Aug. 2.
Johnson, Samuel, 32 years old, 1874 Elston-av.; died Aug. 1.
Nalevac, Frank, 39 years old, 625 W. 18th-pl.; died Aug. 2.
Graves, Jean, 24 years old, 519 La Salle-av.; died Aug. 3.
Wheaton, Seth, 61 years old, 9149 Central-av.; died Aug. 2.
Rosincky, John, 77 years old, 180 Troy-st.; died Aug. 2.
Starzik, Josef, 22 years old, 20 Superior-st.; died Aug. 2.
Crisza, Cristina, 77 years old, 206 Cleaver-st.; died Aug. 2.
Trimmerman, Mary I., 40 years old, 509 W. Adams-st.; died Aug. 3.
Schweissenger, Hulda, 23 years old, 587 W. 23d-st.; died Aug. 2.
Cosgrove, John F., 24 years old, died at Policlinic Hospital Aug. 2.
Carrid, James, 45 years old, 1950 E. Ravenswood Park; died Aug. 1.
Bingham, John, 65 years old, 129 Ontario-st.; died Aug. 3.
Ray, C. L. [supposed], 30 years old, Cook County Hospital; died July 28.
Bowers, Hattie, 32 years old, 1702 Wabash-av.; died July 22.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

CATHOLIC WITH $300 BUYS A BUSINESS paying $120 monthly. B 509, Tribune office.

Trousers have a queer way of wearing out at the wrong time.

Wrong time is about two or three months ahead of the coat and vest.

We've made ample provision for your needs at such a time.

No hunting here through a lot of stuff you wouldn't take as a gift.

New, stylish, wearable patterns—$3 to $9.

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N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

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Sailing from dock foot of Wabash-av., Chicago, at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. every day. Special trip Saturdays at 2 p. m. Excursions daily, $1 round trip. Arriving in city on return, 8:30 p. m. Tel. Main 2162. Visit Fruit Belt.

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MILWAUKEE DAILY
$1.00 And Return
...VIRGINIA...
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Return'g reaches Chicago about 10 p. m.
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TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE. Leave Chicago: Tuesday 9:00 a. m. Thursday 11:00 a. m. Saturday 4:00 p. m.
Office and Docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

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FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE, BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
ADMISSION .... 75 CENTS
GRAND CONCERT by ....
FULL ORCHESTRA [30 pieces] at 1:30 p. m. daily. Special trains suburban R. R. station, Harrison-st. and 5th-av., at 12:45, 1:20, and 1:40 p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Blue Island-av., returning immediately after the races. Round trip, 25 cents. Metropolitan L. Franklin-st. station, connects with electric cars at 48th-st. Madison-st. cable connects with electric cars at 40th-st. Electric cars run direct to track.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Burke & Andrus, Cushman & Holcombe,
Joseph Natus, Ella Morris,
Wills & Loretto, Clark Sisters,
Tom Doyle, Sig. Mandela,
Emery & Russell, The Mannings,
Blanch LeClair, Andy Adams,
Boyd & Allen, Sam and Ida Kelly,
Plamondin, Lizzie McKeever,
PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

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..50 YEARS..
Ahead of time is the great WHALEBACK Steamer. She is now making excursions to Milwaukee, leaving week days 9 a. m. Sundays 9:30 a. m.
$1 ROUND TRIP. Wheels free. Good Music and Cafe. Dock North End Rush-st. Bridge.

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..TRILBY.. COOLEST THEATER IN AMERICA.
Greatest Dramatic Revival at Popular Prices. Rice & Cohen, Ashton Goodrich, Cecil Spooner, the CINEMATOGRAPHE, Rice & May, the Glockers, Joe O'Hara, and MANY OTHERS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST FIVE NIGHTS. TODAY AT 2:00
CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS Veriscope.
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.
SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR—Aug. 15th.

GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY AT 2. 25c TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
IL TROVATORE.
Mons. Guille, Madame Barretti, Fannie Myers, Sylvain Langlois.
TONIGHT—Signor Forano, Madame Barretti, Fannie Myers, Sylvain Langlois.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
HOOLEY'S—Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2:15.
BUT 10 NIGHTS MORE. Charles Frohman's Great Comedy, "NEVER AGAIN," Never Again after Aug. 14.
9TH BIG WEEK.
Aug. 16—Opening 28th Season DANIEL FROHMAN'S LYCEUM CO. in "THE MAYFLOWER." Seat Sale next Thursday at 9:00 a. m.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK.
Baseball Today.
ST. LOUIS VS. CHICAGO.
Game Called at 3:30.

CLIFFORD'S GAIETY.
CLIFFORD'S GAIETY 25 & 50c
RE-OPENING SUNDAY MAT. AUGUST 8th.
"HIS FRENCH DOLL."
25c—PRICES—50c. Matinee Daily 2:30.

SAM T. JACK'S.
Madison, near State. Tel. Main 2185.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8.
KLONDYKE? OR PURE GOLD!
A Hot Time in the Arctic Regions. Don't Freeze. The Yukon—day after tomorrow. Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

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On Elston, Belmont and California-avs. Open from 1 p. m. to 12 p. m. every day.
Chicago's Young World's Fair.
The most elaborate and best conducted amusement garden in the world.
Elston, Clybourn, Belmont-av. cars to entrance.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE, 643, A. F. AND A. M.—Emergent communication Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 12:30 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Julius Schindler. Carriages to Forest Home.

WM. CREAR, W. M.

FRED F. HANDRUP, Sec'y.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1897.

Prosperity's boom is free silver's doom.

For the first time since his incarceration Spalding's words have the ring of conviction.

The Cowes regatta in England has begun, but it has nothing to do with the dairy business.

In the present situation it will be interesting to know whom Mayor Harrison will choose for Chief of Police.

It appears that bicycles are to invade the Klondyke regions. There is the place where scorching would be appreciated.

One advantage Klondyke gold prospectors will have is that there will be no lack of material for building snowhouses.

There is hope for those who start for Klondyke, after all. The indications are that many of them will be unable to get there.

Japan appears to be strongly opposed to annexation from an American standpoint, but has no objection to a little of it on the Asiatic side.

It is reported again that there is "talk of a world's fair in New York." Wasn't there "talk" of a world's fair once before in New York?

If the Alaska mountain and the Arizona desert temperatures could be properly mixed they would constitute an ideal climate for the gold seeker.

Emperor William of Germany is said to be angry again. The occasions when he has not been angry, however, are scarcely worth mentioning.

An exchange suggests that scorchers be compelled to "use fenders on their wheels." Being of-fenders already, why should they add to the gravity of their offense?

Lightning has struck an Indiana college, but unfortunately it was the genuine article and has nothing to do with an increase of its endowment or anything of that sort.

Turkey has furnished another excuse for delay in the peace negotiations with Greece. It will take many months to exhaust the supply of excuses in the Sultan's treasury.

Greater New York aspires still further to imitate Chicago by becoming the site of a world's fair in 1901. Something of the sort will be needed to enable it to keep up with Chicago in population by that time.

If the placing of President Andrews at the head of a free silver university should have the effect of inducing some of his Populist admirers to improve their education somewhat the result might have its beneficent side.

"**Pensions** Made Easy" is the title of an article in a Southern paper. It cost something in privation and not unfrequently in the sacrifice of blood to earn them, and it is only equalizing things if they are "made easy" to those who have honestly won them.

If the threatened outbreak among the Mohammedans of northern India should prove to be the result of Turkish intrigue, as conjectured, England may be merely paying the penalty for her protection of the Sultan against those who would have had him punished for his crimes against Armenia.

Only a Frenchman would be able to see in the abrogation by Great Britain of a commercial treaty with Germany the "commencement of a great commercial duel" and "a real declaration of war," but it is an instructive commentary upon free trade theories to find its champions talking about a tariff war between two such countries.

If William Jennings Bryan went to Mexico provided with gold to pay his expense he must have been more than ever convinced that gold is too valuable a commodity to be used for mere coinage purposes—especially when $100 in gold will buy $225 in silver there. The latter seems to be the only monetary medium of sufficiently low purchasing power to be used in paying the wages of ordinary laborers in that silver country.

The South is generally blessed with abundant crops this year and will no doubt share in the general prosperity which seems to be dawning upon the country. If the Southern people have any conception of the relation of cause and effect they cannot fail to realize that much of the improvement in their condition will be due to the new tariff which a large majority of their Representatives in Congress opposed because it was a Republican measure. The prosperity which will thus come to them will be in spite of themselves—a fact which they will do well to remember when they come to elect a new Congress in 1898.

The New York stock market yesterday opened strong and active. Local stocks were also strong and in fair demand. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 30 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were active yesterday. Wheat and corn were strong. As compared with the last prices of Saturday September wheat closed 1½ cents higher, September corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley unchanged, flaxseed 2 cents higher, September pork 25 cents higher, lard 12½ cents higher, and ribs 12½ cents higher.

Seaker Reed will do well to be on his guard during his approaching visit to Europe. The people there have heard of him and his protection theories, and many, no doubt, will be inclined to regard him as a "monster of such hideous mien" that it will be dangerous to permit him to run at large.

One of the first localities to feel the effect of returning prosperity as the result of the new tariff act is the State of Louisiana. A New Orleans dispatch says that the owner of a number of sugar plantations in that State has instructed his manager to advance the wages of all field laborers 16⅔ per cent, commencing with the current month, and in giving the order he expressly recognizes the Dingley tariff bill as the cause therefor. The opinion is expressed that the advance will reach all classes of labor employed in the sugar industry, and that the example of the planter referred to will be followed by others in the same branch of business.

The people of Tennessee vote during the present month on a proposition looking to the holding of a State convention for the formation of a new State constitution. As in Louisiana, one of the principal points of interest in connection with the subject is the sort of suffrage article that is likely to be incorporated in the new constitution if a convention should be called. The advocates of the measure—at least for the present—disavow any purpose to follow the example of Mississippi and South Carolina and restrict suffrage to white men alone, in violation of the spirit of the national constitution. It appears that Tennessee is too far north and the Republican and Democratic parties too nearly balanced in strength to make it safe openly to avow the plans and purposes which have been carried into effect in the strong negro States farther south. The friends of equal suffrage in Tennessee will do well to be on their guard against being caught in a trap from which escape would be impossible after the adoption of a new constitution.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPEAN WHEAT CROP.

Evidence continues to accumulate of a very considerable shortage in the European wheat crop for the present year. Although it is now too early to obtain specific details, conjectures based upon the reports of the condition of the crops up to July place the deficiency, as compared with 1895 and 1896, at about 200 million bushels. The aggregate of the present year's crop, it is estimated by well-informed authorities, is the smallest since 1891, which was memorable as a short-crop year in most European countries.

The following table presents estimates, in quarters (of eight bushels), of the crops of European countries for 1895, '96, and '97, prepared by expert statisticians:

	1897. Qrs.	1896. Qrs.	1895. Qrs.
Austria	4,250,000	4,750,000	5,050,000
Hungary	13,500,000	17,500,000	19,050,000
Belgium	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,300,000
Bulgaria	4,000,000	6,250,000	5,750,000
Denmark	500,000	500,000	550,000
France	36,000,000	43,000,000	42,300,000
Germany	12,500,000	13,000,000	12,800,000
Greece	750,000	750,000	750,000
Holland	750,000	750,000	650,000
Italy	12,500,000	16,500,000	14,000,000
Portugal	600,000	500,000	700,000
Roumania	6,000,000	8,625,000	8,250,000
*Russia	37,000,000	43,500,000	41,700,000
Caucasus	6,000,000	5,500,000	8,000,000
Servia	1,250,000	1,750,000	1,250,000
Spain	12,000,000	11,000,000	13,000,000
Sweden	500,000	500,000	550,000
Switzerland	500,000	600,000	600,000
Turkey (Eu.)	3,750,000	5,000,000	4,500,000
U. Kingdom	7,000,000	7,250,000	4,750,000
Tot. (Eu.)	161,850,000	189,725,000	186,550,000
Equal bu.	1,294,800,000	1,517,800,000	1,492,400,000

*Including Poland and Siberia.

It will be seen that, with the exception of Belgium, Greece, and Holland, the above figures indicate deficiencies for 1897, as against the product of one or both of the preceding years, amounting in the case of Italy, Turkey, and Roumania to between 25 and 30 per cent, while in Hungary the decline, as compared with 1895, is over 20 per cent. The result as to Russia is all the more noticeable in view of the fact that the estimates for that country include Siberia, a vast wheat growing region, where the product has been rapidly increasing in recent years. The deficiency for Russia, as compared with the crop of 1896, amounts to 15 per cent, while that of France, next to Russia the largest wheat producing country of Europe, is still more. Unless the American crop should turn out better than is now anticipated, it is estimated that European deficiency will exceed the excess in this country—a fact which will have a marked effect upon prices both here and abroad.

No estimate has been presented in the above table for the Argentine confederation, which has been rapidly coming to the front as a wheat producing country, but which is suffering from a shortage this year as marked as that reported from some of the European countries. There are poor crops in Australia also, and that region is drawing heavily on California.

CHARGES AGAINST CLERK BERSICK.

The charges filed by Corporation Counsel Thornton against Clerk George H. Bersick of the Civil Service board are serious chiefly because they demonstrate the incompetency of the members of the Star league who are desirous of getting back on the police force. Referring to the examination of these ex-policemen, Mr Thornton complains that "said Bersick roughly takes hold of the applicant and pulls, jerks, and pinches the applicant." It appears further, according to the specifications set forth by Mr. Thornton, that "said Bersick humiliates the applicant by the use of rough language," and that "said treatment is hurtful to the applicant." Mr. Thornton deals largely in generalities, but it seems to be plain that unless "said Bersick" is a champion prize fighter in disguise, which is thought not to be the case, the members of the Star league are not the kind of men to be safely trusted with the protection of the lives and property of citizens.

If Clerk Bersick's "pulls, jerks, and pinches" resulted so disastrously it would be positively cruel to subject these men to the rough treatment that is common in the life of policemen. Burglars, thugs, and other malefactors are known to be habitually far from gentle in their conduct, and it is altogether probable they would exceed in violence the most spectacular demonstrations of the civil service clerk. The Civil Service board cannot be too careful in selecting policemen, and must make sure that members of the force are physically qualified for the arduous work. It is barely possible that Clerk Bersick had this fact in mind when he jerked and pinched the applicants, thinking to put their courage and endurance to a practical test.

Perhaps also he was actuated by a similar motive when he directed at them some rough language which Mr. Thornton complains so humiliated the applicants. The sensibilities of policemen must be hardened to a certain amount of language not current in polite society, and in this case the candidates seem utterly to have failed to stand the Bersick ordeal.

It is pleasing, of course, to ascertain that these members of the Star league are so sensitive that pinches and jerks hurt them and rough language shocks them, and for these characteristics of mind and body they are entitled to much tender consideration. But they can hardly expect to be intrusted to the questionable mercies of the uncouth and rough element with which policemen are forced to cope, and which would jerk and pinch and do many worse things undeterred by the fear of charges being preferred against them by a Corporation Counsel.

LABOR AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The conference between the representatives of labor and the Civil Service commission proved to be something worse than a farce. The labor men convicted themselves of insincerity, and showed that in criticising the questions that are asked civil service candidates they acted as the tools of politicians who are seeking to break down the civil service system. The labor men blundered when they attended the conference, for they placed themselves in a position where their discreditable motives could not be concealed.

The labor organizations started the contention in the first place by passing resolutions from time to time in which they complained of the character of examinations to which artisans and laborers were subjected by the commission. It was asserted that skilled laborers were not examined as to their knowledge of their trades, but were plied with questions entirely foreign to the work they would be expected to do, and which "only college professors could answer." The Civil Service commission treated this criticism as genuine and as based on an actual belief, and invited the labor leaders to a conference at which the questions complained of would be read. It was expected this would be the most effective means of removing the erroneous impression, if it really existed, or of revealing the insincerity of the labor leaders if that proved to be the condition.

In one respect, therefore, the conference was completely successful. It demonstrated conclusively that the labor leaders were not interested in the nature of the civil service examinations, but had been urged on in their complaints by politicians who found the civil service a stumbling block to a division of spoils. When the secretary of the commission attempted to read the various questions the labor men present kept up a continuous bickering, designed to stop the reading and prevent the facts in the case from being brought out. Throughout the conference these tactics were followed with obstinate persistence, and finally when the conference ended the labor leaders went away, refusing to look at any of the convincing evidence of their own errors that had been offered by the commission.

Although the conference was thus a farce, it should have beneficial results. The labor leaders undoubtedly have succeeded in persuading many of the rank and file that the civil service examinations were too elaborate and technical for ordinary men without college educations to pass. This delusion perhaps would have grown to dangerous proportions if the commission had not promptly met the issue. The labor leaders doubtless thought they could so involve the proceedings at the conference that their insincerity would not be made plain, but happily they were foiled. The great mass of labor men can have no reason now to doubt that the civil service system is operated entirely in their interests. A man who seeks the position of laborer is examined only to ascertain his physical ability to do the work, and of that surely he cannot complain. All other examinations up the scale are adapted to the work to be done, and admirable common sense seems to have been displayed in the choice of questions. The labor classes should bear in mind that the civil service is their safeguard, insuring them a fair and honest chance to secure employment and freeing them from the debasing necessity of having a political pull.

Politicians and the tools of politicians will try every means to deceive the labor men into taking a course antagonistic to civil service, but they will fail if the labor men will remember the truth that the merit system is their bulwark of strength to just the degree that it is the politicians' implacable foe.

ILLINOIS BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The statistics submitted at the convention of building and loan associations held at Detroit last week show that the assets of the Illinois associations have shrunk two and a half millions since July of last year. There has been a gain in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and some other States, but a loss in Illinois.

The poor showing made by this State is due to the direct and indirect effects of the failure of several associations during the year. Some of those failures were heavy and discreditable. The result was that the confidence of working people in this mode of investing their savings was impaired somewhat. Only twelve new associations took out charters during 1896, while nearly thrice that number dropped out.

Times were hard. Wages were low and savings small. But this State would not have made the poor showing it did had the system of State supervision been more rigid, so as to make investors feel that their investments were reasonably secure. The old law certainly was very imperfect. The restraints to which the officers of the building and loan associations were subjected were inadequate, and the supervisory powers of the Auditor were nominal. He could do nothing until it was too late for him to do much good.

At the last session of the Legislature, however, the law was amended in many important respects. When the people learn the changes that have been made their confidence in building and loan associations will be restored.

The old law required the treasurer of each association to give a bond. The new law requires every person to do so who is "appointed or elected to any position requiring the receipt, payment, management, or use of money belonging to the association."

Formerly the Auditor could not investigate the affairs of a concern until nine or more members asked him to do so. At present, when it shall appear to him, in any way, that the assets of an association are impaired or that it is conducting its business in a fraudulent, illegal, or unsafe manner, he can appoint a custodian to take charge of the records and assets.

If two-thirds of the shareholders decide to reorganize or liquidate, they are at liberty to do so. If they cannot or will not, then the Auditor reports to the Attorney General, who goes into court and gets a receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the association. Receivers may also be appointed when nine or more shareholders file a petition therefor.

Under the new law the Auditor has just appointed a custodian for an association, with assets of about a million dollars, whose business has been conducted in an unsafe manner and whose liabilities now exceed the assets. A meeting of the stockholders has been called for next week to decide on the course to be pursued. They have something to say about the matter now, while under the old law they were helpless.

The new law contains a section providing that at each periodical apportionment of profits the directors must reserve not less than 1 nor more than 5 per cent of those profits to form a guaranty fund. This must be kept up till the fund amounts to not less than 5 per cent of the dues capital. This fund is to be used to meet losses from depreciation of securities or otherwise.

The directors are also empowered to borrow money for such temporary uses and purposes as the exigencies of the business may demand. But these loans must not be for more than a year and must not exceed 5 per cent of the assets of the association. Nor can the money thus borrowed be used for the purpose of making advances.

One of the subjects discussed at the recent convention was "the moral effect upon the community of systematic saving." That effect is great and of immense value to the community. But it is difficult to get men to save unless they can make a safe and profitable use of their savings. Every savings bank or building and loan association which fails and swallows up some of the hoarded wealth of labor discourages thrift.

It is the duty of the State, therefore, to hedge about with all the reasonable safeguards it can these depositories of the painfully accumulated savings of its people. Then it has contributed towards giving its citizens a purpose in life and towards securing for them the means of support for their declining years.

THE REDUCED ASSESSMENTS.

The decrease in the Assessors' valuations of real and personal estate in this city is something over 15 million dollars. Last year the State Board of Equalization added about 23 per cent to the local assessment. If no higher percentage is added this year, then the equalized assessment will be about 18½ millions less than for 1896. For there will be a loss of 15 millions, and of 23 per cent on 15 millions.

Should there be such a drop as that in the equalized assessment, on which the taxes for 1898 are to be levied, then the 2 per cent the city is limited to for general purposes will produce $366,000 less than it did last year. This loss will be offset to some extent by the increase in license receipts. For the hard times have cut down the business of the saloons, and when times grow better the saloon trade will increase and there will be more saloons.

But even if the city should gain in one way what it loses in another, it would be pressed for money. Its legitimate expenses increase with the growth of population. There is no doubt that there are many expenses which can be reduced. The pay-rolls swallow up too much money. But it is vain to expect that any economizing will be done in that direction.

If the city assessment is 18½ millions lower than it was last year, the drainage trustees will find their revenues for next year cut down $274,000. This is another reason why they should get by means of a special assessment the money needed to widen the South Branch so as to provide the water they need. The county will also be affected by a reduced assessment.

But it will be impossible to tell what the reduction will be until the State Board of Equalization has finished its work. The percentages of increase for Cook County property may be heavier in 1897 than in 1896, as they were heavier in 1896 than in 1895, and to the extent that they are increased the reductions made by the local Assessors will be wiped out. It is not impossible that the equalized assessment may be nearly what it was last year. But if the city wants to spend more money than it did last year it must look somewhere else than to the ordinary tax levy for it.

GREELY ON ARCTIC EXPLORERS.

General A. W. Greely, the arctic explorer, has joined the public discussion as to the probable fate of Andree, the arctic balloonist, and his sentiments are much to the point and full of common sense. He agrees with the general opinion that Andree never will be heard from again, but the pertinent part of his interview concerns the subject of arctic explorations in the abstract. He is opposed to them, and it is fair to assume that professional jealousy has not influenced his opinion. He agrees with most sensible people that the only possible value to be derived from expeditions of this character is scientific, and that few expeditions of recent years have come under this head. He says:

> Of course, there is an interest in arctic expeditions and an admiration of the enterprise, the energies, and the bravery called forth in these hazardous undertakings, but I don't believe the isolated attempts have any scientific value and stand simply as exhibitions of the courage and determination and fortitude of man, and as such have moral value.

He does not rank Peary and Nansen in the scientific category. There is little to be gained by efforts such as they have made or are making, and surely not enough to warrant the hardship and suffering endured. The best they can hope for is to penetrate the frozen region of the North a little further than any predecessor, but even if they succeed, there is nothing of benefit accomplished for mankind. No one pretends that there is a chance of discovering anything that can be utilized in the life of man, and there is little that can be discovered to add to man's knowledge. Moreover, no preparations are made in the direction where real value lies. Peary nor Nansen nor any of the others of that class has attempted to improve on the scientific observations already made by the Danes. They have demonstrated that what they are seeking chiefly is fame, and surely that is not a matter of any public concern.

TURKEY RECALCITRANT AGAIN.

The usual semi-weekly sensation in reference to the Græco-Turkish controversy is furnished in the report that Turkey has again blocked negotiations by refusing to carry out her agreement to evacuate Thessaly. The reason given for her course is that she will insist upon holding certain points in the territory which she claims to have conquered until the indemnity which she demands and "the powers" concede that she is entitled to receive has been paid. As the credit of Greece is nil for the time being this is a difficult question to adjust unless the powers come forward to guarantee the payment of the indemnity themselves, which they are unwilling to do.

On the other hand, the King of Greece threatens to abdicate if any plan of European control of the Greek finances should be adopted. This creates a new question which is giving the powers almost as much trouble as the attitude of the Sultan. While they recognize the fact that they may be compelled at last to advance the amount of the indemnity in order to secure the withdrawal of Turkey from Thessaly, they are unwilling to do so without some prospect of final indemnification such as in the present condition of Greek finances could only be afforded by control of the government revenues for some time to come. It would also be embarrassing to the powers to have Greece thrown upon their hands by the abdication of the King—a fact which King George evidently understands and is disposed to use for what it is worth.

Another fact that is complicating affairs is the determination of Turkey to send a force to reëstablish her authority in Crete. As the powers had already notified the Turkish Governor there that this would not be allowed, this act on the part of Turkey will inevitably bring her into collision with the foreign fleets in Cretan waters unless one or both should modify their position materially. Altogether the controversy between Greece and Turkey, on the one hand, and between the powers and their belligerent wards on the other, seems to be almost as far from settlement as ever, and if a renewal of the war is to be prevented it will be due to a firmness and unanimity on the part of the powers which they have not heretofore manifested.

A breezy story comes from San Francisco regarding the mission of Major Samuel A. Muhlhauser (apparently a misprint for "Munchausen"), who represents himself as "an able lawyer and personal friend of McKinley" from Cleveland, O., proceeding to Hawaii as a "special agent" to watch the frisky Japs. Although the "Major" reported himself as about to sail "under sealed instructions from the government," this does not appear to have prevented him from talking in a way to indicate exactly what his report to the State department will be when he has completed his investigations. That he already knows a great deal more about the Japs and their plans than they have suspected, or even formulated in their own minds, is apparent from the report of his interview with a San Francisco paper. Judging from the revelation of the views of this revivified "Baron Munchausen" in advance, there need be no surprise if the next steamer from Honolulu should bring information that he has ordered the American Admiral to raise the American flag over the custom-house there. There is a decided advantage in preliminary reports coming from such representatives of the government, and that is that they are the last likely to be heard from them. A Cleveland dispatch indicates that the San Francisco papers have only made the mistake of taking this new diplomatist at his own estimate of himself and that President McKinley should not be held responsible for his empty vaporings.

The most thrilling romance of the season comes from Shelbyville, Ind., with a sequel that contains the discomfiture of an irate parent in a manner that will delight the imaginations of all loving couples similarly incumbered. There was a young Lochinvar in the case, and of course the obstinate parent aforesaid, and when the first crisis in the drama was reached the eloping couple were represented speeding away from the girl's home on bicycles, with the parent in hot pursuit on the same means of transportation. An innovation was introduced in the episode when the parent was made to gain on the elopers, but this appears to have been essential to the chief incident, for otherwise he could not have been close enough to puncture the tire of his daughter's wheel with a bullet from his revolver. With ordinary people perhaps this deadly use of firearms would have decided the contest in favor of the parent, but the resourceful Lochinvar was proof against even this handicap. According to the report he simply seized the maid and placed her before him on his own wheel, and aided by the zigzag course made necessary by the added weight succeeded in escaping bullets and distancing the pursuer. It is not explained what unique make of single bicycle was used that could thus supply place for two persons, but such details are hardly necessary. They would only burden a pleasing Indiana romance which is perfect as it stands.

Yesterday the gas trust took advantage of the act passed at the last session of the Legislature for its benefit. The eight companies it consisted of have been consolidated into one. As was predicted in **The Tribune** some weeks ago, the People's Gas Light and Coke company, which has the most liberal charter, swallows up all the others. The capitalization is put at 25 millions. Having no competition except that of the Ogden, which will cease to compete whenever the controlling interest in it is bought up by the consolidated concern, not being in danger of any future competition, and not being exposed to the raids of blackmailing Aldermen, the People's company is in a position where it can afford to deal fairly by Chicagoans. Its franchises are of so great a productive value that it can reduce the price of gas and at the same time earn enough to pay good dividends on the 25 millions of stock. Were it to charge less than a dollar the consumption of gas, especially for cooking and heating purposes, would be increased and the company's profits grow. The intense feeling which the Yerkes grab-all policy has engendered should be a lesson to the gas people.

A lady at McLean, Ill., is said to have discovered a method of suppressing gambling in that village that is worthy the consideration of Chief Kipley. Being convinced that her husband was spending too much of his time and the money that was needed for the support of his family at the gaming board, she raided the gamblers' quarters while a game was in progress and before the players were able to recover from their surprise "raked in" every cent of money upon the board—amounting to some $75—and withdrew. As she succeeded in obtaining a complete list of the gamblers at the board there is naturally considerable delicacy on the part of the gamesters about making complaint—especially as she threatens to bring the matter to the attention of the grand jury. For the present, however, it is believed that gambling is entirely suppressed. In view of Chief Kipley's failure to accomplish a like result in Chicago it might be well for him to take a lesson from the McLean woman—and, should he adopt the same policy, he might make a large profit by "pulling" a disreputable "dive" once in a month or two.

In the selection of Captain Patrick Henry Ray to command the new military post at Circle City, on the Alaska border, adjacent to the Klondyke region, the War department has shown sound discretion. Captain Ray not only won a good record as a volunteer soldier in a Wisconsin regiment during the war of the rebellion, but has had an extended experience in the Northwest and in the arctic regions, having had command of the expedition which established a station at Point Barrow in 1881, and during the next two years made extensive explorations of the interior. He therefore brings to the position an experience and acquaintance with the country that will be most valuable in the discharge of the duties assigned to him. His standing as a scientific observer is shown by the fact that he has for several years been a fellow of the Royal Geographical society, and during his stay in the arctic regions performed service which has been highly commended by the government and scientific men.

The newspaper crusade against the "useless noises" of New York City will have the effect, we hope, of toning down the boisterous summer shirt of Gotham.

Professor Coles, the Pennsylvania weather prophet, predicts all sorts of calamities for August. There will be fierce storms, great floods, earthquakes, a volcano will break forth, strange looking worms will infest the land, riots and evil deeds will abound, black lightning will cause tidal waves, a comet will come into view, many farmers will meet with heavy losses, unprecedented heat will be recorded in some sections of the country, and a cold wave will bring frost and snow to the north and northwestern portions. There is one ray of hope. He does not predict any meeting of the Chicago City Council.

Several of the coal operators sympathize with the striking miners to such an extent that they would raise their wages if it didn't cost anything.

An Ohio pickle factory is in trouble because it is unable to "procure boys and girls at a dollar a day and board." Let it offer the girls a dollar a day and pickles.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Born Exempt.

Park Policeman—"Youse fellys 'll better be gittin' yer tags."

Bicyclist—"That ordinance hasn't been decided to be constitutional yet."

Park Policeman—"Youse'll find it's constootional all right."

Bicyclist—"It won't hit me, anyhow. I'm a seventeenth cousin of Van Cleave's. You go and take another nap!"

Comparatively Speaking.

"Mamma, Uncle Hipsley has lost his wife, hasn't he?"

"Yes, Johnny, long ago."

"Well he's a widower, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"And Uncle Peddicord has lost three wives, hasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then Uncle Peddicord is a good deal widower than Uncle Hipsley, isn't he, mamma?"

Its Origin.

Teacher (of class in rhetoric)—"What is your idea of the derivation and significance of the expression, 'a train of thought'?"

Gifted Pupil—"It's got somethin' to do with a feller havin' wheels in his head, hain't it?"

All-Sufficient Explanation.

"Billiger McSwat, will you have the kindness to tell me what makes you so pettish?"

"Lobelia Grubb McSwat, I was raised a pet."

A Future Possibility.

"We shall have to quit associating with the Higginside girls."

"Why? What's the matter with them?"

"They are riding ready-made bicycles."

On the Klondyke.

"There's a lot of shootin' goin' on over there at Alaska Dick's saloon. Are the boys havin' fun with the tenderfoot that blowed in last night?"

"Fun nothin'! The boys is shootin' to kill. They're fightin' like hungry tigers over a raw onion they happened to see in that tenderfoot's baggage."

No Chance.

"Did you see the ball game yesterday?"

"No."

"I thought you told me you were going."

"I did go, but I sat between two young women who had never seen a game of ball before."

Short Form.

Brooks—"There seem to be half a dozen different ways of spelling Klondyke. How do you spell it?"

Rivers—"G-o-l-d."

AMUSING.

Kansas City, according to one of its newspapers, "holds one foot in the pellucid Missouri and wriggles the other in the rippling Kaw."

A Distinction.—Wickwire—"That is a rocky-looking umbrella you are carrying, Mudge. Is it the best you could buy?" Mudge—"It is the best I could get."—Indianapolis Journal.

Customs Officer (after searching trunk)—"I thought you said you had only wearing apparel? What are these? (pointing to some bottles of brandy). Tourist—"O, they are only my night caps."—Fun.

Sugar speculating has many ramifications, according to the Indianapolis Journal. "I'd rather our engagement were not announced until the end of the session," said the statesman. "And why, dear?" asked the woman he had won. "I don't want it charged that I am speculating in sugar."

"Bobson is certainly daft about that new baby of his." "What has he done?" "Why, we were all talking about the tariff at the office last Saturday, but Bobson only made one remark." "What did he say?" "He wanted to know if they had raised the duty on catnip tea."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Great Disadvantage.—"I suppose," remarked the sarcastic housewife, "that in the course of time ice will be worth as much as diamonds." "Well," replied the iceman, reflectively, "diamonds are pretty good in their way, but you can't rely on their melting down so as to keep up a steady demand."—Washington Star.

She—"Harry, you said something last evening that made me feel so bad." He—"What was it, dearest?" She—"You said I was one of the sweetest girls in all the world." He—"And aren't you, darling?" She—"You said 'one of the sweetest.' O, Harry, to think I should live to know that I have to share your love with another!"—Boston Transcript.

Harry—"Hattie, the last time I was here I had lots of things I wanted to talk to you about, and I forgot all about them." Hattie—"That'll give us all the more to talk about this evening." Harry—"But then we haven't time this evening. We must tell how much we love each other." Hattie—"Of course; and that'll be so much more interesting!"—Boston Transcript.

The wife of the late Professor Agassiz was one morning putting on her stockings and boots. A little scream attracted the professor's attention. Not having risen, he leaned forward anxiously on his elbow and inquired what was the matter. "Why, a little snake has just crawled out of my boot!" cried she. "Only one, my dear?" interrogated the professor, calmly lying down again. "There should have been three." He had put them there to keep them warm.—Buffalo Commercial.

Mrs. Greene—"Dr. Jalap is such a nice man! And he is so reasonable in his charges, too! He only charged me $2 today." Mrs. Browne—"What did he say was the matter with you?" Mrs. Greene—"He said that there really was nothing the matter with me, and all that I wanted was good food and all the rest I could get." Mrs. Browne—"Do you call that cheap? Why, Dr. Stickem, the last time I called on him, said I had a complication of diseases—just think of that, a complication of diseases—and he only charged me $3.50 for all that. Talk of cheapness!"—Boston Transcript.

A good story is told of a Portland cyclist, which is none the less funny for being true, who, while visiting his parental home in the country, thought he would shine up his wheel a little, and consequently took the machine apart, laying the little screws, balls of the bearings, and other parts near by on a sheet of paper, but judge of his chagrin when upon looking around he found the barnyard chickens were making a meal of his precious belongings, and had already devoured most of them. It is needless to add that he changed places with the wheel, walked back to town, and the wheel is now laid up for repairs.—Bangor Whig.

PERSONALS.

General Harrison explains his absence from the reunion of his old regiment at Acton, Ind., by saying that his wife and daughter were both ill, and he was consequently unable to attend.

Dr. William Judkins of Cincinnati has resigned from the Humane society of that city because when he wished to experiment on a vagrant dog the society refused to let him use the dog for such vivisection.

Booker T. Washington finds that many of his own race are prejudiced against him on account of the fact that he is the first colored man since the war to win the universal respect of the white people in the South.

The Earl of Ranfurly, who has been appointed Governor of New Zealand, and is now on his way to his post, carries with him no less than sixty tons of baggage, including four carriages and 650 cases of wine.

When Seth Low was a schoolboy in the Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute he acquired a local fame as an amateur actor of no mediocre ability, his part de resistance being that of the hero in the "Merchant of Venice."

The aged mother of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, who has lived with him on the heights back of Oakland, Cal., for many years, is slowly recovering from a stroke of paralysis, and it is thought she will survive. Mrs. Miller, though 82 years old, is strong and active. She lives in a pretty little cabin only a few rods from a singular cabin, in which Joaquin dwells. She is an object of tender regard by her son, who never permits tourists or curiosity seekers to annoy her.

Do You Doubt Him?

"O, I don't know."

BEST THINGS FROM THE EXCHANGES.

Too Many Presidential Pardons of Criminals Who Have Powerful Friends Is a Present Evil.

New York Post: Public attention has been so thoroughly engrossed of late with the settlement of the tariff controversy that few people have noticed the brief announcements made from time to time of executive action in pardoning the most dangerous kind of criminals. Even regular readers of daily newspapers will seldom have observed the curt statements of Mr. McKinley's course in this matter, and the facts will doubtless be a surprise to nine persons out of ten. These facts are that within three weeks the President has released three men who had embezzled large sums of money intrusted to their care, although in each case the offense had been most flagrant, and in none was any just reason for clemency presented. Fred L. Kent, cashier of the First National Bank of Ellsworth, Me., was found to be $19,000 short in his accounts in 1892, and on the 7th of September was sentenced to imprisonment for ten years. On the 8th of last month he was pardoned by the President, after having served little more than a third of that period. E. R. Carter embezzled $30,000 from the Bank of Commerce of New York in 1894. He had no defense, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to imprisonment for six years and six months, and his term began on the 11th of January, 1895. He was pardoned by Mr. McKinley on the 10th of last month, when he had served little more than a third of the period for which he was sentenced. H. G. Allis, President of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., was convicted of squandering a great sum, the bank being wrecked by his operations. On the 5th of June, 1895, he began serving a sentence of five years' imprisonment, and on the 24th of last month he was pardoned by the President, after having been shut up only a little more than two years.

In not one of the three cases was there the slightest excuse for the crime, while in two it was accompanied by circumstances which aggravated the guilt of the offender. Kent had been a poker-player, and "put up a stiff game at times;" while he had long been speculating in stocks with other people's money. Allis "lived fast during his career as a bank President."

In not one of the three cases was the sentence excessive. Indeed, in two instances it might have been criticised as unduly lenient, while the ten years' imprisonment imposed in the case of the Maine embezzler was not long in comparison with the punishment inflicted on poor and friendless people who steal much smaller sums. The full service of the term of imprisonment was the very least that could reasonably have been asked in the way of penalty.

The excuses given for executive clemency are worthless. It is urged in the New York case that the embezzler had been an exemplary prisoner. No wonder, and no credit; every prisoner in this State under our laws has a portion of his sentence remitted for good behavior, and he is a fool if he does not behave well, so as to get out the sooner. It is claimed in the Maine case that the defaulter "has been in ill health of late." But that is true of a great many men who are not in confinement, and it affords no reason for letting a man out of prison.

We have called the crime for which these three men were sentenced the most serious that comes before a President for review. Breach of trust on the part of men connected with financial institutions threatens the stability of our whole business system. Such crimes have become alarmingly frequent of late years. The criminals almost always have powerful friends, who help them in the effort to escape on some technicality or other. Conviction is secured with difficulty.

Golf Widows at Newport.

Springfield Republican: "The golf widow" is a brand new phrase of Newport devising. "What do we think of being golf widows?" said a society woman the other day; "why, we are not permitted to think; we just know we are and can say nothing. What does a golf widow mean? Simply drive over to the golf club and see our dutiful husbands steaming with perspiration in chasing a bouncing ball over half the expanse of the island. Then look at us, sitting on our verandas, waiting for them to come home to fill a dinner engagement, and you will understand what a golf widow means! It's just the same everywhere. They played golf down South last winter and left us to amuse ourselves there, and here they are at it again this summer. This game of golf has originated a new species of men. Our husbands used to think something of dress. Today they eat, ride, and sleep in their golf suits; they like them, and actually growl when we expect them to appear in evening dress at night. They play all day, stay away to lunch, then come home at night all tired out and want to sit down to a supper of beefsteak and potatoes like any farmer would eat, and say they are too hungry to trifle with a course dinner. After that they go out on the veranda and smoke a strong pipe, talk golf to 10 o'clock, then go to bed. O, no," continued the lady, tossing her head defiantly, "it is not the young men I am speaking of; there is some excuse for youth moving with the fads, but our old husbands—men who should have arrived at years of reserve and discretion, some of them grandfathers—those are the ones who are the very worst! They say the game rejuvenates them. My own husband comes home as red as a boiled lobster, and I am afraid half of the time that he will drop dead with apoplexy. Resigned? Of course we are resigned. We are simply Patience on a monument waiting for some game to come along which can be placed on the front lawn, where we can at least have the privilege of looking at our husbands behaving like schoolboys on their spring vacations."

Matrimonial Office at Klondyke.

A Pittsburg man is going to establish a matrimonial agency at Klondyke. He says: "Thousands of poor but thoroughly respectable girls even in this State are looking for honest employment, and would go to Alaska to get it if they were assured they would be properly cared for. In the towns and villages of New England the number of women is so far in excess of the men and employment so hard to get that thousands would be willing to go to Alaska under proper conditions. I propose to secure places in advance for companies of, say, 100 girls, and have their employers advance money for their transportation from the States and recompense me for my trouble besides. The girls will be accepted except such as can bring the highest recommendations as to character and respectability. Arriving at the gold district, each one will be assigned to her place, but all will be located within a short distance of each other, so that they may have association and be able to see each other. Under their influence the camps would take on a homelike appearance, and the miners would not feel that sense of isolation which sends so many to their graves. They would be served with well-cooked food, and the general health of the camp would be vastly improved."—Ex.

Fall in the Price of Silver.

As a means of making conspicuous the dishonesty which the free coinage of silver involves, with or without international agreement, the fall in the price of that metal is to be welcomed by every friend of sound money. When the silver dollar has diminished in bullion value to 25 cents the demand that it shall be forced upon creditors in unlimited quantities in payment of debts contracted in gold dollars will seem to be more of an outrage than it does now. The principle involved will be no worse, but the application of it to practical affairs will be more odious. Now that the obstinately maintained fallacy that wheat and other commodities are inseparably linked with silver in price has been exploded beyond resuscitation by the course of the market, the sooner silver sinks out of sight the sooner our citizens will abandon the effort to restore it to its former artificial and unnatural value.—Matthew Marshall in New York Sun.

The Prosperous Southland Rejoices.

Charlotte Observer: The condition of this section of the country as reported by commercial travelers, experts in the knowledge, is such as to effectually smother the screech of the calamity howler. Crop prospects have never been better; the people are out of debt to a great extent; farm products are bringing, and promise to bring, fair prices; the [illegible] favored of heaven, the artisan contented, and the whole Southland is blessed. When one reflects on the strike in the West, the mutterings of discontent in the East, in our own country; the famine in India, the distress in Armenia, the war in the Orient and the rumors of war in Europe, truly it does seem that our people are remembered of the God of Abraham and Isaac and of Jacob.

NEW ERA IN DIXIE.

Summer Wave of Prosperity Strikes the South.

BOOM IN THE IRON TRADE

Brown Ore the Salvation of Alabama's Industry.

MANY MILLS STARTING UP.

Two More Immense Steel Plants for Birmingham.

FARMERS ALSO MAKING MONEY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Visitors to Washington from the South tell of improved conditions, showing that prosperity is coming there as elsewhere in the United States. Among those in the city is Dr. R. A. Mosley of Birmingham, Ala. He says:

"Nature is taking a hand in boosting along the era of prosperity which has struck the South in the vicinity of Birmingham. On the 4th of July they found brown ore in the Birmingham district, which will prove the salvation of Alabama's iron industry, as it develops in unlimited quantities and is superior in quality, containing 55 per cent of metallic iron and 5 per cent of silicon. Birmingham will be able to sell iron at $4 a ton and make a profit. That is lower than any other iron district can produce it.

Results of New Process.

"But that is only half of the good news I have been receiving from home touching this subject," continued Dr. Mosley. "On Thursday of last week the new sixty-ton mill of the Birmingham Rolling Mill company made the first run of steel by the open hearth basic process, and the result was so stupendous that a revolution in the cost of producing steel is but an incident. I am informed that the process is the same by which the low silicon pig iron, made in the Birmingham district of Alabama red ore, was converted into steel at Pittsburg and Chicago to the extent of 50,000 tons.

"J. D. Dyer, superintendent of the Rolling Mill company, says that the cost of making steel at Birmingham will not exceed $12 a ton, and may be reduced to $10, and even $8 a ton. The mill is now paying $18 a ton for steel billets, imported from Pittsburg, to be made into the finished product. It will mean a saving to the Birmingham mills of from $6 to $8 a ton.

More Mills to Go Up.

"Even at the old rates Birmingham has sold in competition with Pittsburg, and will now invade the Pittsburg field with steel of its own production at $2 to $4 less a ton, allowing $4 for freight charges. The stockholders have promptly increased the working capital invested to $600,000, and will at once begin work to complete a duplicate of the present steel plant, the rolling mill increasing its steel capacity to 300 tons a day. It now employs 1,500 hands. I am also advised that a prominent capitalist stands ready to erect a $1,000,000 steel plant at short notice, and that numerous smaller steel consuming plants will immediately start up, now that the experiments have proved the accuracy of prediction."

Farmers Making Money.

"In the Pee Dee district in South Carolina," said Mr. E. M. Wells of Darlington, S. C., at the Raleigh, "our farmers are making money as they never made it before, for they have learned the wisdom that lies in the diversifying of crops. Of late years the tobacco crop has paid well, and a great many people are now engaged in cultivating the plant, which grows to perfection in that part of the country.

"I know a planter intimately who used to put in every year 1,200 acres in cotton. He was always in debt and carried a $6,000 mortgage on his place. A few years ago he concluded to change his system, so, reserving 400 acres, he rented out the remainder. Of the land he kept for himself he devoted 300 acres to corn and 100 acres to tobacco.

"Since the adoption of the new policy he has lifted every dollar of his obligations, and he told me that his corn and tobacco have annually brought him a clear profit of $3,000."

SOUTHERN IRON SHIPMENTS INCREASE

Indications Are for Export of 300,000 Tons Against 75,000 Tons Last Year.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The semi-annual statement of pigiron and castiron pipe shipments for the current year from Southern iron fields, consisting of Alabama points, Chattanooga, and Nashville, shows a gratifying increase over the corresponding period last year, especially in export iron shipments, which were a 700 per cent increase. The total shipments were 528,893 tons. The total increased tonnage is about 70,000 tons over the same period last year. Export shipments were as follows: Pigiron, 120,708 tons; castiron pipe, 2,092 tons, a 700 per cent increase over the same period last year, the export business not properly commencing until July, 1896. The export trade is always better in the fall when cotton ships are willing to take iron as ballast, a fact that holds out indications of a total export trade for the year of 300,000 tons, against 75,000 tons last year.

FARMERS OF SOUTH IN GOOD SHAPE.

Are in Better Condition than They Have Been for Many Years.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Hector D. Lane, President of the American Cotton Growers' Protective association, was in the city today. He said:

"The cotton crop is in very good condition, and the indications point to a fair yield. With favorable weather conditions from now on we will make a big crop.

"The farmers in the Southeastern States are in better condition than at any time since the war. There is a better tone to business all over the Southeast, and the farmers are feeling better. They owe less than any time within the last fifteen or twenty years. They were forced to economize. They had to save because the merchants couldn't afford to extend credit to them. Frugality has led them out of some of their errors. Now they are raising more home supply crops."

MORE IRON AND TIN MILLS START UP.

Three Large Idle Plants to Resume Work with a Full Force of Hands.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Another large Cleveland foundry will resume operations with a full force of men this week.

The South Cleveland Foundry company, located on Morgan avenue, closed down about six months ago on account of the lack of orders. During the last week or two enough orders have been placed with the concern to enable it to operate at least two months, and should business warrant the foundry will be operated with a full force indefinitely.

Word has been received here that the Ohio furnace, at Sharpsville, Pa., will resume operations some time during the present month, and 100 men will return to work. Extensive repairs are now in progress. Preparations are being made to start the Claire furnace at the same place. It is owned by M. A. Hanna.

The plant of the Crescent Tinplate company resumed today after an idleness of about six weeks with non-union men brought here from Harrisburg, Pa. There was no trouble and by another week it is believed the plant will be running full in every department.

Cotton Mills Resume.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. .—[Special.]—The Farnum cotton mills Nos. 2 and 3 of this city resumed work this morning after a month's suspension, giving employment to nearly a thousand hands. They will run full time.

GRAIN HARVEST NOW IN FULL SWING.

Week Just Closed Presents an Average Favorable Condition for the Entire Country.

The government crop bulletin, issued last night, shows the following:

Illinois—Favorable week for work and growth; corn continues to make rapid progress and early fields show roasting ears, while late are generally tasseling; oats cut and considerable thrashing done with fair yield and fine berry; wheat, rye, and barley thrashing nearing completion; haying finished; fall plowing well under way.

Wisconsin—Moderately heavy rain in western and southeastern portions. Barley nearly all in shock; haying generally completed; oats harvest nearly completed, straw short, yield good. Corn making good progress, tasseling and earing. Prospect for spring wheat remains good. Potato prospect not so good, bugs and blight on early varieties.

Michigan—Excessive rainfall in a few central counties delayed harvest, but did no material damage. Generally, weather conditions were favorable for harvest and growth, and timely but uneven showers improved garden truck, beans, pastures, and late potatoes. Oats have short straw, fairly well filled heads, are ripening fast, being cut and finely secured. Corn made splendid growth and is beginning to ear heavily.

Minnesota—Irregularly distributed showers, but week generally favorable for ripening spring wheat and oats and for growing corn. Some light land spring wheat and oats cut in south and harvest will be general by the 5th, except on heavy and wet lands. Barley harvest general in southern half, with color injured.

North Dakota—Early sown wheat in good condition and harvest of it commenced in southern counties. Late sown wheat poor, full of rust and smut, and unusually late. Some of it will not be cut. Early rye and barley being harvested; oats very poor and rusty; corn still backward; haying about finished.

South Dakota—High temperature and fairly distributed rains advanced all crops. Spring wheat filling well and ripening. Barley harvest nearly completed, oats harvest well advanced; early wheat harvest becoming general, and corn tasseling and earing. Local damage by hail in a dozen counties.

Nebraska—Hot, dry week, very favorable for harvesting and thrashing, but unfavorable for corn. Wheat and oats good yield and grain of excellent quality. Corn has declined slightly in condition, but reports indicate that the crop as a whole is but little injured, and with rain soon will completely recover from effects of this week's weather.

Kansas—Fair to good rains in central and northern counties, but hot. Corn good in northern and extreme southeastern counties and McPherson, with early corn made in Dickinson and Reno. In the other counties corn being damaged by drought or hot winds, and is practically gone in Barber, Harper, Sumner, Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey, and Saline.

Missouri—Dry and hot. In some eastern counties sufficient moisture at present and corn doing fine, but over greater portion of the State it needs rain very badly. Considerable damage already done in central and western sections, and unless rain comes soon damage will be very great. Cotton and other crops also suffering.

Iowa—Favorable weather for harvesting and thrashing, but too hot and dry for growing crops in southern districts, where rain is much needed. Oats and spring wheat harvest completed, except late seeded fields in northern section, and thrashing operations are general with variable returns. Corn shows improvement in average condition Aug. 1, as compared with July 1, and early fields are quite promising.

Kentucky—Local showers on Sunday, but weather generally dry. Sunshine above normal. Temperature cool, except last two days' excessive heat. All crops improved. Corn growing rapidly with excellent prospect. Tobacco is considerably improved. Worms disappearing. Wheat all thrashed, yield excellent. Irish potatoes poor.

Indiana—Moderately warm, only few local rains. Corn and potatoes need rain in northern portion. Thrashing continues, wheat, oats, and rye yield well; haying all done, heavy crop secured. Tobacco grows well. Corn tasseling, grew rapidly.

Ohio—Wheat thrashing continued, yield good; some oats thrashed, yield light to medium. Oats about half cut. Haying nears completion, good crop. Corn, tobacco, buckwheat, millet, late potatoes, melons, pastures, gardens, grapes, sugar beets, and turnips did well. Some tobacco topped. Apples and pears dropping. Fall plowing progressing.

HEAVY RAINS FALL IN KANSAS.

Heated Spell Broken Yesterday by Copious Showers in the Northern Part of the State.

Atchison, Kas., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The hot spell was broken in Northern Kansas today, the temperature being twenty degrees lower than yesterday.

Heavy rains are reported at Frankfort, Jamestown, Clifton, Beloit, and other points.

The reports that corn in Northern Kansas has been damaged by the hot weather of the last ten days are being denied and the indications are that there will be a big crop.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Good rains fell in a great many Kansas counties last night and today and there is every prospect that the drought which has been working such serious injury to the corn crop is at an end. Republic, Cloud, Washington, Jewell, and other northern counties, which are the banner corn counties of Kansas, report good rains last night and that the crop has suffered no damage from the dry weather. East of the counties mentioned there had been some damage from drought, but today's rains insure a fair crop. In the southern part of the State the dry weather had cut the corn severely, and the rain which fell today can do no more than save a portion, perhaps half, of the crop. Cowley County reports that the yield will be more than half the average, and from the east the yield will be somewhat better. Harvey County, and from there west, will produce little corn, even with the help of today's rains. The counties from Lyon east will have a fair crop, while the central Kansas counties, including Dickson, Saline, Clay, Ottawa, and those adjoining, will also have a fair crop. The counties in the far western part of the State never produce any corn and will not this year.

BAD SHOWING FOR CORN IN KANSAS.

Hot Winds and Lack of Rain Make a Gloomy Outlook for the Sunflower State.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 3.—The United States Department of Agriculture for the Kansas section issued today the following crop report covering the last week, as compiled by T. B. Jennings, section director:

"A very hot week all over the State, with temperatures passing the 100° mark. Good rains in the central and northern counties and fair rains in the southeastern and northeastern counties, with showers in the extreme southwestern and northwestern. Hot winds over most of the State after Tuesday.

"Eastern division—Corn is in good condition and growing in the eastern half of Chautauqua, in Montgomery and La Belle, in Nemaha, Pottawatomie, and the southern part of Shawnee and Greenwood, but is damaging in most of the other counties.

"Middle division—Corn is in good condition in extreme south part of Sumner, the north part of Ottawa, in Cloud, Washington, and Phillips. Early corn is in good condition in Dickinson and Reno, but in many of the counties the crop has been greatly reduced and in some is entirely gone. Barber County reports that the corn crop is almost a complete failure. Butler—Everything needing rain very badly and the corn crop is all but ruined. Harvey—The unprecedented drought of fifty-four days continued; corn is now beyond recovery and a failure. Harper—Hottest and dryest week of the season; corn burned up beyond recovery. Ottawa—Hot winds for the last three days have blasted all hopes for a corn crop in the central and southern parts.

"Western division—Corn is doing finely in Thomas, is in good shape in Decatur, is doing fairly well in Graham and western part of Trego, but in Hodgeman and Ford it has been damaged."

WILL BE GREAT IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Crop Season Is Backward in Some Parts of the State Owing to Heavy Rains.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Since the flood gates were opened and the wheat fields covered with water there has generally been favorable weather for the grains to come out without damage. The ground is still soaked with water and especially so in some portions of the valley, but the acreage thus far damaged is very much smaller than was anticipated.

The situation, however, cannot be accurately diagnosed until the work of the separator is completed. The grain will be slower in filling and the heads should be larger, but the grain may not be so hard as in some years past.

Joseph McDonald of the Chicago Board of Trade is making an investigation of crop conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota. From his observation thus far Mr. McDonald says that it is impossible to estimate the yield with any degree of accuracy as yet. It may range anywhere from 40,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels, depending altogether on the weather for the next few days. He also states that about Fargo and Moorehead he saw many fields that are so wet it will hardly pay to cut the grain, even if it can be cut.

Mr. McDonald left the Hotel Dacotah this morning, taking the train for the North or West. Before leaving he stated that from Langdon to Portland he saw two harvesters cutting barley and three miles further he saw a crew thrashing barley of this year's crop. "This," said Mr. McDonald, "beats anything that I ever saw before in North Dakota." Mr. McDonald says the barley crop on the Grand Forks County poor farm at Arvilla has been harvested. The grain was so heavy that it took sixty pounds of twine to bind eighteen acres. Mr. McDonald was here last summer and is well known as the agent of the Chicago Board of Trade.

MISSOURI CROPS AT CRITICAL STAGE.

Much Damage Already Done by Dry Weather and Rains Must Come Soon.

Columbia, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The weekly crop bulletin issued today by the Missouri section, climate, and crop service weather bureau says:

In most sections of the State the last week has been very dry and hot, the temperature averaging from four to seven degrees per day above the normal, with almost continuous sunshine. Good showers fell in some of the southern, central, and northeastern counties on the 25th and 26th, and rainfalls of from one-half inch to two inches are reported from a few scattered localities in other sections, but over the greater portion of the State the rainfall was very light, and in many counties there was none.

In some localities in the western sections there has been no rain of any consequence for nearly a month. In quite a number of the east, central, and northeastern counties, and also in some localities in the southern sections corn has sufficient moisture at present, and is doing finely, but throughout nearly all of the western half of the State and in most of the southeastern counties it is needing rain in most places very badly.

The crop is now in a critical stage, and a few more days of hot, dry weather will result in great loss in many of the central, western, and southern counties, while with a good rain now much of the corn would be practically safe.

QUITE A BULGE IN ST. LOUIS WHEAT.

Big Operators Force the Price Up More than Three Cents with No Apparent Effort.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Operators on 'change who have been predicting dollar wheat saw many indications of a realization of their hopes today, when the biggest bulge of the season occurred. The rise was the quickest and the largest since the memorable bulge last fall.

The market was stationary over night, the opening being 79⅝c, the closing price on Monday. From that figure the price of the September option went as high as 82¾c, 3⅛c above the opening.

Yet there was no outward indication of a bulge. The pit was as quiet as if it were the dullest day of the year. As for several days the small fry were out and only the big traders were active.

After today's developments there is little doubt of the determination of the St. Louis pool to corner the market if possible.

As stated in THE TRIBUNE on Sunday the St. Louis combination, headed by ex-Secretary of the Interior David R. Francis, has been quietly buying wheat since June and now controls over half the available supply. This buying was planned and made on the theory that the foreign demand would eclipse all records because of a shortage in the crop, and recent developments appear to indicate that the St. Louis pool operators were correct in their judgments. Their information was based upon personal observation, several members of the pool having gone abroad last spring for the purpose of ascertaining the crop prospects.

BIG DECREASE IN BONDED GOODS.

Falling Off Is Over Thirty Millions as Compared with a Similar Date a Year Ago.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The following statement was issued today from the Treasury department:

"The advance sheets of the monthly summary of finance and commerce for the month of June, 1897, about to be issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows a heavy decrease as to goods held in bonded warehouses, as compared with preceding years. The causes for unusual withdrawals have been mainly in anticipation of a change in the tariff and also an increasing demand for consumption. The value of goods remaining in bond June 30 was $18,135,723. As compared with the same day of the preceding year there is a decrease of $33,318,619. The lowest point to which goods in warehouses fell previous to the present was $31,430,534, in February, 1895, and since July, 1893, the highest point to which the value of goods in warehouses has reached was in July, 1896, $52,041,108. In anticipation of the Wilson tariff act the value of goods in warehouses rose from $40,100,000 in April, 1894, to $51,292,000 in July of that year.

On June 30, 1896, the value of all sugar in warehouses was $14,557,175, and on June 30, 1897, $1,890,402. In raw beet sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard there is a decrease from 40,384,945 pounds of the value of $912,565 to 26,960,095 pounds of the value of $469,319. The heavy decrease is of cane sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard from 542,919,492 pounds valued at $13,003,173 to 68,511,851 pounds valued at $1,273,994. Sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard decreased from 21,659,833 pounds to 5,172,451 pounds. The quantity of tobacco in warehouses June 30, 1896, in the leaf, decreased from 30,184,856 pounds ($15,280,179) to 9,229,798 pounds ($6,418,798). No material decrease is shown in the holdings of manufactured tobaccos, such as cigars, cigarets, etc. Under the wool schedule there is another marked falling off, particularly in the item of cloths. The value of wool in bond on the last day of the fiscal year 1896 is shown to have been decreased from $6,093,283 to $1,470,908.

"Dutiable goods have decreased from $50,015,180 to $16,883,790 and free goods from $1,439,162 to $1,251,933."

HAIL STONES STOP A LOCOMOTIVE.

Rock Island Train Blocked by Heavy Drifts of Icy Pebbles from the Clouds.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Incoming trains report terrific hail and thunder storms in this vicinity. On the Southwestern line of the Rock Island a hail-storm stopped a north-bound passenger train.

The hailstones were of such immense size and came in such large quantities that they banked on the track like snow and stopped the locomotive.

Every window in the train was broken. The crops were literally cut to pieces.

TO SUCCEED M'KENNA

Henry Hitchcock of Missouri Is Now Talked Of.

COST OF FLOOD RELIEF.

Former Congressman Tracewell Fails to Show Up.

NEW LIBRARY HOURS ASKED

Major Gregory Will Rest by the Side of Sherman.

TO SELL BRAZILIAN WATER WORKS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A rumor has obtained some circulation in Washington that Mr. Justice Field is to retire from the Supreme bench, and be succeeded by Attorney General McKenna. The person in the President's mind for Attorney General is said to be Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis. The last time Mr. Justice Field was asked about the periodical report of his retirement he said he felt so well he thought he would hold on a year or two longer. That was about a month ago. It is very well understood that when the vacancy occurs Attorney General McKenna will be appointed to the bench. But Mr. McKenna has no information which prompts him to think that the change is near at hand.

As for the succession for the Cabinet, it can be said that the President has the highest regard for Mr. Hitchcock. If Missouri had gone Republican last fall Mr. Hitchcock might be in the Cabinet today. When called upon by Missouri delegations at Canton last winter Mr. McKinley several times referred to Mr. Hitchcock as an ideal man for a place in the Cabinet. More recently the President has had in mind for one of the highest diplomatic posts Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock. The only question about Mr. Hitchcock succeeding Mr. Breckinridge at St. Petersburg has been whether he would accept. Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock is one of the President's most valued personal friends. He is a man of extensive business interests. The latest information about in connection with the Russian mission is that he is in doubt about acceptance. If Mr. E. A. Hitchcock shall decline the mission, and a vacancy shall occur in the Cabinet, it will surprise none familiar with the President's opinion of these brothers if Henry Hitchcock is invited to become Attorney General. Three Presidents have considered Henry Hitchcock in connection with vacancies on the Supreme bench, and have only given some one else the precedence on each occasion for political consideration. Mr. Hitchcock has been President of the American Bar association, and is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the country.

Captain George B. Davis, who had charge of the distribution of relief in the flooded districts of the Mississippi Valley, in a report submitted to the Commissary General of Subsistence shows that there were distributed 565,166 rations for people, and 37,057 rations for stock. The total cost to the government was $29,285. A difference occurred between Captain Davis and the Memphis Relief committee in relation to discipline which ought to be maintained at the quarters for the refugees outside of Memphis. Captain Davis was requested to give money to pay for cooking and cleaning up at the camp, but refused on the ground that the refugees were being given food and shelter by the government and whatever work there was to be performed around the camp they ought to be willing to do. The Memphis committee informed Captain Davis that the refugees would not work. Captain Davis replied that they ought to be compelled to work or turned out. To this view the Memphis committee did not subscribe, and help to do the cooking at the camp and keep it in order was hired by the Memphis committee out of its own funds. Captain Davis says he believes there would have been less sickness in the camp if there had not been so much idleness.

Severe strictures are passed upon some of the planters who, although able to take care of their hands, endeavored to secure government aid. There was some of this greed displayed along the river, he says, but it was worse in the Vicksburg district than anywhere else.

Until this morning nothing had been received at the Treasury department from ex-Congressman Tracewell, who was appointed recently as the Controller of the Treasury to succeed Mr. Bowler. Considerable interest was manifested to know the cause of his non-appearance. It transpired, however, that the new Controller has been ready to take charge of the office from the date of his appointment, but has been awaiting official notification.

He had seen the announcement in the newspapers, but was not satisfied with that notification. He thought he would get a letter from the President, or, at least, the Secretary of the Treasury, announcing his appointment and fixing some date for him to qualify and assume the duties of his office. Judge Tracewell wired a friend in this city to ascertain when he might expect to receive official notification of his appointment. This gentleman visited the Treasury department on this business this morning, and was informed by Colonel Brackett of the appointment division that they were only awaiting Judge Tracewell's arrival here to install him in office. The friend wired the new Controller to that effect and he will probably come on without further delay. The office of Controller has been vacant since July 1, when Controller Bowler resigned and went on a trip to Europe.

John Russell Young, Librarian of Congress, will recommend to Congress next session that the Congressional Library be kept open daily until 10 o'clock p. m. All the great libraries of the country remain open a certain length of time after the regular business hours, and Mr. Young thinks the greatest library in the United States should do as well. It will be necessary to have an additional force for this purpose, but Mr. Young thinks Congress will not demur to this when the matter is presented.

Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, who died suddenly at Cincinnati yesterday morning, will be placed at rest beside the remains of his former commander, Lieutenant General Sheridan, in the Arlington Cemetery. His remains will arrive here tomorrow morning at 6:47 o'clock and will be interred with the full military honors of his rank. A troop of cavalry and the mounted band at Fort Myer will meet the funeral procession at the Virginia end of the aqueduct bridge and escort it to the grave. Mrs. Gregory and her stepson, Mr. Charles Manus, and Lieutenant Hart, Corps of Engineers, who was Major Gregory's assistant in the works under his charge, will accompany the remains to this city. The following officers of the Engineer Corps, stationed in this city, will act as honorary pallbearers: Colonel Alexander MacKenzie, Colonel Charles V. Allen, Theodore A. Bingham, Captain G. W. Goethals, Captain John Mills, and Captain Edward Burr.

The Bureau of American Republics has received information that the government of the State of Para, Brazil, is inviting tenders for the purchase of the present waterworks of the City of Para and for extending the system. Bids will not be received after Nov. 18 next.

Para is at the mouth of the Amazon, and is the principal shipping port for the India rubber of Brazil.

Illinois Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed in Illinois today: Alto Pass, J. C. Lewis; Beverly, D. B. Kelly, De Witt, W. S. Watt; Golden Eagle, William Baillie Sr.; Half Way, H. W. Rogers; Okawville, Thomas Cantrell; Wittington, H. C. Anderson.

TRUST ORDERS A RISE.

PRICES OF LEATHER REPORTED TO BE SHOVED UP.

Committee Holds a Secret Meeting and Refuses to Make Public Its Action, but There Is Every Indication That the Anticipated Increase Was Ordered—Additional Annual Profits of $2,000,000 Are Estimated—How the Hide Market Is Manipulated.

THE LEATHER TRUST.

United States Leather company, capital	$120,000,000
Annual sales	15,000,000
Annual sales of hemlock soles	9,000,000
Annual sales of union soles	4,000,000
Annual sales of oak soles	2,000,000

ITS PROFITS (ESTIMATED).

Advance of 1½ cents to 2 cents on hemlock equals	$1,000,000
Advance of 4 cents on union equals	600,000
Advance of 6 cents on oak equals	400,000
Total	$2,000,000

WHAT THE INCREASE MEANS.

	1896.	1897.
Workmen's heavy soled shoes	$1.25	$1.75
Women's goat shoes	1.00	1.35
Children's shoes	.75	1.00
Farmers' boots	2.00	2.50
Men's calf shoes	3.00	3.50
Patent leather shoes	5.00	5.50

Bags, trunks, purses, belts, etc., about 12 per cent.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—As stated in the Tribune several days ago shoes, especially those worn by working men and women, are going to cost more. So will all kinds of leather goods. The Dingley bill put 15 per cent duty on hides, but the insatiable leather trust, yclept the United States Leather company, wants to squeeze a few millions more out of the buyers of cheap and maximum priced goods. A secret meeting of the Selling committee was held today. Secretary Josiah Tubbs said after the meeting:

"Nothing was done that concerns the public today. We have meetings of various committees every day or two, and it is a piece of impertinence to come here and ask whether we have sold more or less leather today than yesterday, or what the price is today. It is no more a matter of public interest than what Mr. Smith up the street sells neckties for."

"But if the price of everybody's shoes is raised, isn't that a matter of public interest?" Mr. Tubbs was asked.

"Now, we are ready to answer any legitimate question at any time there is any news, but there has been nothing done that concerns the public today," was the reply.

Prices to Be Advanced.

The best confirmation of the general belief that the selling committee decided upon ordering an increase in prices was the fact that the Pfister & Vogel Leather company, one of the financially strongest firms not connected with the trust, promptly raised their figures on the different kinds of soles a cent and a half and two cents today.

The Selling committee of the trust, which fixes the prices on three-quarters of all the sole leather to the jobbers, is composed of S. P. and E. G. Davidge, J. H. Ladew, Edward C. Hoyt, John J. Lapham, William Palen, and Walter G. Garrett.

Before the meeting Samuel Davidge said:

"There will be an advance and a decided one. We can't continue to sell at present rates and make a fair margin of profit. When the tariff agitation started, about April 1, we had to pay for heavy Texas hides 8½ cents a pound. On July 7 we had to pay 10¼ cents. It is hard to say what the retailers and manufacturers will do, but I think the advance will be such that they will have to increase the price of their wares."

The question arises, Why have hides gone up? The principal hide centers are Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Buenos Ayres, and Montevideo. The trust has its purchasing agents in each of these cities, and buys three-fourths of all the hides sold. When the trust refrains from buying hides accumulate and prices fall, in accordance with the natural law of supply and demand. The agents keep a close scrutiny of the state of the market. When the Buying committee thinks rock bottom has been reached the agents are telegraphed to buy all the hides in sight, because they have the ready money to do it. Then up goes the price of hides. Shoe manufacturers must ask higher prices for footwear because in the ramifications of trade hides are higher. Hides cost what the trust dictates, hence soles do, and therefore the price of shoes and all leather goods are practically controlled by this aggregation of capital.

During the year the cowhide boots the farmer wears went up 50 cents a pair. Men's grain shoes, the next finer grades, went up from 85 cents to $1.12½, wholesale price. To this the jobber added his pro rata increase, and the retailer his profit. Now these figures are to be raised, and the trade understands full well that this is only the beginning, for a month hence another rise will be deemed necessary, and then another and another.

The big local jobbers, A. J. Bates & Co., Nathaniel Fisher & Co., Manhattan Shoe company, Morse & Rogers, Wallace Elliott & Co., and others, are not in a position to discuss the latest rise, for they will not be officially apprised of it until tomorrow.

Today a dealer of shoes said that no increase was intended on shoes now in stock, but that all stock being made up now would cost more. This merchant added:

"Of course, should an advance in leather be ordered by the trust prices will go up at once."

At the time he did not know that an advance had already been decided upon.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS THE REGULARS.

Secretary Gage, Mark Hanna, and Other Visitors Will Reach Him This Evening.

Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The President left his apartments shortly before 10 o'clock this forenoon and walked into the rotunda of the hotel, where he stood at the east window looking at the scenery of Lake Champlain with the mountains in the distance.

An hour later the Twenty-first United States Infantry appeared on the west lawn, where a regimental parade was held, at the conclusion of which the troops passed in review before their commander-in-chief. This was followed by an open air concert by the regimental band. About this time the steam yacht Elka, with Lieutenant Governor Fisk of Vermont and J. W. Titcomb on board, put into harbor. These gentlemen called upon the President to complete arrangements for the attendance of the Presidential party at a dinner given by the Vermont Fish and Game league in their honor at the residence of the Lieutenant Governor at Isle La Motte on Friday. Governor Grant and Senator Proctor of Vermont will arrive here on Thursday evening and accompany the Presidential party on the steamer Maquam on Friday.

The President, accompanied by Secretary Alger and Secretary Porter, walked to the hotel golf links, where they remained for some time watching a game which was in progress.

Among the President's callers today were S. M. Weed and E. C. Baker of Plattsburg. Secretary Gage and Attorney General McKenna, Mark Hanna, and Whitelaw Reid will arrive on the evening train tomorrow.

During the forenoon a shabbily dressed, strange looking individual called at the office and asked to see the President, saying he wished to have him speak a word for good books. When told he could not see the President replied: "He is too d—d exclusive, but I will see him before I leave."

It was some time before he could be induced to go away.

As he was leaving he remarked: "I will be back again."

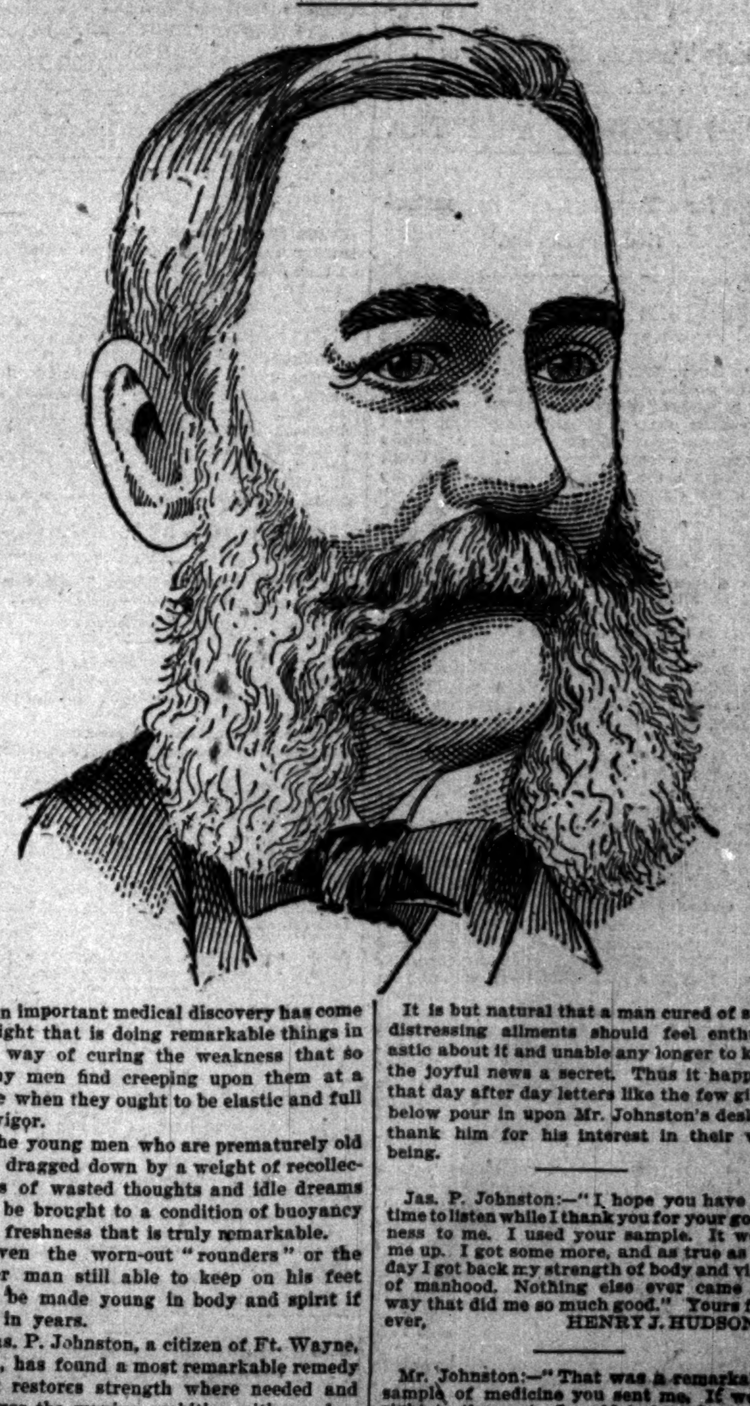
The Presidential party, including President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary and Mrs. Alger, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, leave here on the steamer Maquam for Burlington tomorrow morning at 9:30.

The President will go to Fort Ethan Allen during the day and review the Third Cavalry. The party will be the guests of Colonel Cannon during their stay in the city.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

Indiana Man Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Men.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Write for It.



An important medical discovery has come to light that is doing remarkable things in the way of curing the weakness that so many men find creeping upon them at a time when they ought to be elastic and full of vigor.

The young men who are prematurely old and dragged down by a weight of recollections of wasted thoughts and idle dreams can be brought to a condition of buoyancy and freshness that is truly remarkable.

Even the worn-out "rounders" or the older man still able to keep on his feet can be made young in body and spirit if not in years.

Jas. P. Johnston, a citizen of Ft. Wayne, Ind., has found a most remarkable remedy that restores strength where needed and revives the waning ambition with wonderful quickness.

It cures the condition that unfits a man for business or pleasure; that robs him of the sweets of life; takes away his energy and isolates him from the enjoyments and opportunities that constantly present themselves. Continued failure begets despondency, and all his undertakings seem to go wrong.

A request to Mr. Jas. P. Johnston, Box 1112, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy, and he sends the trial package in a perfectly plain wrapper.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

It is but natural that a man cured of such distressing ailments should feel enthusiastic about it and unable any longer to keep the joyful news a secret. Thus it happens that day after day letters like the few given below pour in upon Mr. Johnston's desk to thank him for his interest in their well being.

Jas. P. Johnston:—"I hope you have got time to listen while I thank you for your goodness to me. I used your sample. It woke me up. I got some more, and as true as the day I got back my strength of body and vigor of manhood. Nothing else ever came my way that did me so much good." Yours forever, HENRY J. HUDSON.

Mr. Johnston:—"That was a remarkable sample of medicine you sent me. It went right to the spot. I could feel it. I was all withered up and dried out, but now I am just as lively as a boy and as hopeful of the future as man ever could be." Truly, WM. G. MANNING.

Mr. Jas. P. Johnston:—"Don't let me lose track of you. The sample you sent me fixed me up in short order, and I want everything needed for a complete cure. I have suffered for 12 years and I enclose amount to cover cost of a full treatment." Yours truly, GEO. B. CURTIS.

As a rule a sample of medicine is designed to show its form and general merit, but those sent by Mr. Johnston have brought joy to hundreds of men by reason of the quick action of the sample of remedy. It is well worth sending for.

SCHINTZ'S REALTY EQUITIES $100,000

Unofficial Figures of the Property on Which There Are Mortgages Aggregating $600,000.

It came unofficially from the Security Title and Trust company yesterday, assignee for Theodore H. Schintz, that the equities in his real estate probably will not exceed $100,000. Upon this real estate there are mortgages aggregating about $600,000. Some have thought the real estate would be found upon appraisement to be worth $1,000,000. This task is now approaching completion and the opinion given is based upon what has been thus far ascertained.

In connection with this showing it is remembered that the assets so far as they are shown on Schintz's books do not exceed $30,000. The liabilities, counting the incumbrances on the real estate, amount to $950,000.

Schintz was cited to appear before Judge Carter in the County Court yesterday and show cause why he should not explain what became of the $1,500 given into his custody by Martin Meier. He refused to answer all questions on the ground that he might incriminate himself, but the court held that it was within its power to decide what questions could be asked.

It finally was decided that briefs should be submitted by both sides to the controversy. The court would then decide whether Schintz could permanently block all investigation into his affairs.

When a woman is in thoroughly good health she can stand a great deal of hard work without serious fatigue or injury. When a woman is ill and still spurs herself on to work, work, work, from morning till night, she is doing herself grave injury, and sooner or later must pay the penalty. A woman under these circumstances is working under the lash of death. If a woman will always take proper care of the health and strength of her distinctly womanly-self, she is pretty sure to be in good general health. Too few doctors understand this, and consequently attribute the troubles of which women complain to the wrong causes.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous medicine for women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and heals ulceration. It tones the nerves and makes a woman feel bright, happy and amiable. It does away with the discomforts of the critical period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. No honest dealer will urge an inferior substitute for a little extra profit. The sale of "Favorite Prescription" exceeds the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

Dr. Pierce's If constipation was painful like a toothache, sickness would to a very great extent be a thing of the past. If it was painful, the proper remedy would be promptly resorted to, and the long train of disorders for which it is responsible would cease to exist. But unfortunately constipation is the easiest to neglect of all sickness-breeding conditions. A resort to the right remedy is put off from day to day. It shows itself in a headache, and some injurious headache powder that gives but temporary relief is used. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go to the first cause of the trouble and cure it. They are a prompt and permanent cure for constipation. They cause no pain and never gripe. Druggists sell them, and sell nothing else that is "just as good." Pellets.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. ☞ "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

PEPSALIA

—PANCRO-PEPSALIA TABLETS—

positively cures Indigestion, Catarrh of the Stomach, Heart-Burn, Sour Stomach,

DYSPEPSIA

and all kindred Stomach Troubles. A scientific combination of the best remedies known to medical skill.

A PERFECT CURE

Sold by all druggists, or 50 cts. per Box. Send for free circular. THE PEPSALIA CO. CHICAGO

For sale in Chicago by Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison; Geo. R. Baker, Clark and Van Buren and Clark and Randolph; A. Arend, Madison and Fifth Ave.; and G. F. Wisshack, 136 W. Madison.

THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD AVOID SUBSTITUTES

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES—Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 250 Illinois-st., Chicago, Ill., July 31, 1897—Sealed proposals, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until Wednesday, August 11, 1897, at which time they will be publicly opened, for furnishing subsistence stores, as follows: Pork; bacon; flour; canned fish, fruits, meats, soups, and vegetables; coffee; sugar; soaps; stationery; handkerchiefs; matches; towels, etc. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production. Blank proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office. O. M. SMITH, Captain, C. S., U. S. Army, Purchasing Commissary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, TELEPHONE Building, Detroit, Mich., August 2, 1897. Sealed proposals for dredging and submarine rock excavation in the St. Mary's River, Mich., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon (standard time), August 31, 1897, and then publicly opened. Apply here or at U. S. Engineer office, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., for specifications. G. J. LYDECKER, Lt. Col., Engrs.

CALL A. D. T. MESSENGER and your "Want" ad. will be forwarded to The Tribune. No extra charge.

NOW FOR THE TROOPS

Situation Is Critical at the De Armit Mines.

STRIKERS ARE ALL QUIET

Operators Want Soldiers to Enable Them to Resume Work.

MORE LEADERS ARRESTED.

Plans for a Monster Labor Demonstration Tomorrow.

BOTH SIDES REMAIN CONFIDENT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—President William P. De Armit told THE TRIBUNE correspondent today that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company is in about the same position as yesterday. While fifteen more men did not report at the Plum Creek mine for work the loss was made up at Sandy Creek and Turtle Creek.

On the other hand, President Patrick Dolan of the Mine Workers' union said the strikers gained considerable ground. At Turtle Creek, he said, there were not over four diggers working. At Sandy Creek no coal at all was produced, while at Plum Creek about 225 diggers were working. Of the 1,200 men employed at the three plants Dolan says about one-fifth were working.

That the State officials are thinking of sending troops into the vicinity of Turtle Creek is proven by the presence there today of Colonel A. J. Logan, Division Quartermaster, N. G. P. General John A. Wiley, Commander of the Second Brigade, came down from his home in Franklin and held a conference with Colonel Logan and members of his staff.

Mr. De Armitt is satisfied Sheriff Lowry cannot break up the bands of marching strikers, and so long as they remain in the vicinity his men will not work.

Colonel Logan on the Ground.

A sensation was created at Turtle Creek during the forenoon when it was learned that Colonel Albert J. Logan, Quartermaster General of the National Guard, was at that place looking over the ground. He stopped at Turtle Creek, and from there drove over the country in a carriage, getting the location of the mines and acquiring all the information he could concerning the strike, the sentiment of the men, and the views which the residents of the vicinity hold regarding the presence of so many men in camp. He denied that his visit had any official bearing.

However, the miners' officials and others are pretty certain he was present in the interest of the State guard, and wants to inform himself of the location of the country and the best way to move troops in case such a thing should become necessary. He is the personal representative of Governor Hastings. After taking dinner in Turtle Creek he returned to Pittsburg, where he held a conference at the Duquesne club with General John A. Wiley.

The marchers who were detailed to go into camp at Plum Creek and Sandy Creek left the Turtle Creek headquarters at 2 o'clock this morning. There were 400 picked men in each party. The Banksville brass band led the Plum Creek detachment, while the Federal cornet band of Tom's Run furnished the music for the men detailed to Sandy Creek.

Men Forced to Quit.

The campers assigned to the Sandy Creek mine reached their destination about 3 o'clock and took up quarters near the Jeffries schoolhouse. At daylight the campers were ordered to fall in and march to the mine. As they approached the pit mouth, preceded by the Federal band, six diggers came down the road to go to work. The strikers intercepted them, and after a short parley the men blew out the lights on their pit lamps, fell in behind the strikers, and marched back to their homes and, after changing their clothes, prepared for a siege of idleness. All through the town diggers are sitting in their doorways or stretched out under the trees, perfectly contented with the situation.

The 2,000 men at Turtle Creek left camp at 4 o'clock and marched to the Turtle Creek mine. They took four bands with them, and only a few men were left in camp to prepare breakfast and watch the victuals.

The mine was reached before any of the diggers had gone to work, and the strikers occupied the time marching up and down the road with the bands playing and the men cheering. Most of the miners' wives contributed to the cheering as the men passed, and some of them, out of their own scanty supplies, offered the strikers food.

Presently two or three men were seen to leave their homes, each accompanied by half a dozen deputies, and hurry along to the mine entrance. The strikers watched them pass in silence and made no attempt to stop them. In all only eight men were seen by the strikers to enter the pit.

More Strike Leaders Arrested.

This afternoon Constable R. B. Spears of Turtle Creek arrested Edward McKay and Paul Trimmer at the camp of the miners on charges of unlawful assemblage and riot. McKay is First Vice President of the Pittsburg District United Mine Workers, and Trimmer has been one of the leaders of the marching strikers. They were taken before Justice of the Peace J. C. McClintock, where W. N. Weaver furnished bond for their appearance. McKay and Trimmer were then released and returned to the camp. The hearings of Messrs. Dolan, Warner, McKay, and Trimmer will be held tomorrow.

The miners' officials learned today that the order for fifty cars of coal per day from the Carnegie Steel company for its Braddock plant, which was held by the New York and Cleveland company, was transferred by Mr. De Armit to the Westmoreland Gas Coal company at Irwin. If all of De Armit's mines are closed this week the strike will be pushed to the Irwin mines.

STRIKERS CALL ON GOVERNOR TANNER

Chief Executive of Illinois Publicly Sides with the Miners in Their Present Struggle.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner was called on today by a committee, representing the striking coal miners, who are making arrangements to hold a State meeting in this city next Thursday. Those present declined to disclose the object of the visit of the miners to the Governor. In discussing the matter afterwards, Governor Tanner expressed himself freely regarding the present strike. In this connection he said:

"The conduct of the strikers has been admirable. They seem to have learned the secret power of all great undertakings, self-control. The masses of the people are their friends, and desire that they shall win. The price of digging coal has, for years, been too low.

"The operators are themselves to blame for the situation. The spirit of competition has run away with their business judgment. In order to secure contracts from the heavy consumers they have put the price of coal down, down, down, until the very life had to be cut out of wages, even when the output was large.

"So long as the strikers continue to conduct the strike in an orderly and peaceful manner, they will enjoy the sympathy of all fair minded people."

INDIANA STRIKERS ON THE MARCH.

Miners in the Southern Part of the State Compelled to Quit Work.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty striking miners with several wagon loads of provisions started from Washington last night to march to the mines in southern Indiana, where, all told, five or six hundred men have continued to dig coal.

The men at Little's mine and at Cannelburg came out readily. Those at Woolley's mine at Petersburg quit before the crusaders arrived, notwithstanding that Woolley presented each man with a $5 gold piece a few days ago and is paying the full scale of wages.

The crusaders will go on to Ayrshire and then to Princeton and finally to Evansville.

Brazil, Ind., Aug. 3.—Yesterday evening a number of miners went to Big Four mines, belonging to the Indiana Block Coal company, and ordered Walter Wright to discontinue work. He refused, and a fight occurred in which William Daniels struck Wright on the head with a club, fracturing his skull and rendering him unconscious.

SOME ILLINOIS MINERS AT WORK.

Strikers Fail to Induce the Men at Galva and Dunfermline to Go Out.

Kewanee, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Gilchrist miners 100 strong arrived in Galva, eight miles west of here, this morning, for the purpose of driving out the men who are now at work there. At a meeting this afternoon the Murray miners, about twenty in number, could not be induced to quit, and the Gilchrist strikers, after exhausting all their powers of persuasion, decided to do nothing further until the arrival of the small army of men from Spring Valley.

Canton, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Two hundred visiting strikers are now camped in the woods near Dunfermline. Forty negroes and two white men went to work this morning. One hundred Hungarians will arrive from Minonk on Wednesday to assist the Peoria County strikers in keeping the men from working. The outlook promises trouble, as the visiting strikers are determined that the Whitebreast Fuel company shall not operate its mines until the strike is settled, but the visitors can do nothing with the negroes, who are determined to work.

FAIL TO AGREE ON A SETTLEMENT

Operators and Strikers Hold Conference at Peoria, but Accomplish Nothing.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The State miners' and operators' meeting billed for Peoria today did not have the desired attendance to make it effective.

Those present at the meeting advocated the policy of raising the price of coal; also the scale of wages to be paid the miners, but they were not disposed to do this unless the outside operators would do likewise.

Nothing advantageous to the miners, the operators, or the public resulted from the meeting. The miners of the Peoria district are still out, with the exception of Collier's and Wohlschlag's coöperative mines. Coal is being shipped into the city daily by these two mines to supply their contracts.

ONE THOUSAND STRIKE IN IOWA

Operators Refuse to Sign a Winter Scale and a Walkout Is the Result.

Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—One thousand miners went out very unexpectedly in this district today. The men were most of them in the Centerville field. Those who went to work after the meeting of last Friday on the agreement of the operators to pay 80 cents for the balance of the summer were the instigators of the movement.

It looks as if the miners of the entire State would be ordered out at the State meeting here Aug. 9.

HUNGARIAN MINERS IN A RIOT.

One Man Is Beaten So Badly by the Strikers He Cannot Live.

Corinth, W. Va., Aug. 3.—At 7 o'clock tonight Joseph Giozanni, an Italian coal miner, was so badly beaten by a gang of striking Hungarian miners that he cannot live until morning, and four of his fellow-countrymen were severely maltreated.

Return to Work at Hillsboro.

Hillsboro, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—One hundred and twelve miners have returned to work at Coffeen, Montgomery County, and a large amount of coal is being hoisted. Receiver Mills pays them 55 cents per ton. A large number of miners from other towns are camped just outside the village limits and are threatening trouble. The fact that the mine is in the hands of a receiver has had a restraining influence on the visiting miners thus far. Sheriff Randell has received orders from Judge Farmer to protect the men who are working at all hazards. All miners refusing to work have been discharged by the receiver.

Sign the New Steel Scale.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 3.—The new Amalgamated association wage scale was signed this afternoon by President Garland of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, and Secretary James H. Nutt of the Iron Manufacturers' association. The whole scale is governed by a one-cent card rate, which means one cent per pound selling price for bar iron. When the selling price of bar iron goes up everybody's wages go up, but wages cannot go any lower than they are now no matter how low the selling price of bar iron goes.

Ask Sheriff for Protection.

Princeton, Ind., Aug. 3.—The strikers have threatened to seize a Louisville and St. Louis Air Line freight train tonight and take it to Huntingburg, where they will call the men out. Superintendent Holbrook of the Air Line has asked the Sheriffs of the various counties through which his line passes for protection, and it is said the Sheriffs have promised to give it.

WORK RESUMED IN STONE QUARRIES.

Lemont and Joliet Toilers Return to Their Tasks at the New Rate of $1.50 a Day.

Work recommenced yesterday in the quarries at Lemont and Joliet, the strike and the increase in wages having been won with the loss of a day's time. Secretary Lindquist of the Western Stone company said the 400 strikers in the quarries of his company had all gone back to work at the 25 cent increase and that the Joliet and Illinois companies were operating their quarries with their old workmen at the $1.50 rate. The Western Stone company having acceded to the demands of its workmen the other companies followed similar action.

PURSE FOR LINCOLN'S OLD BARBER.

Policemen at the Armory Chip In for Louis Isbell, Who Shaved Notables in 1837.

Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, General Beaubien, and John Wentworth were patrons of Louis Isbell, a venerable colored settler, who conducted a barber shop on the site of the Sherman House in '37, when Chicago was a straggling village. The old-timer dropped in at the Armory yesterday to visit some of the police officials, who were small boys playing about his door while he shaved their fathers. Isbell is at present conducting a small shop at 335 West Randolph street and is nearly 80 years of age. Alec Beaubien and several others chipped in to fill a small purse for the assistance of the patriarch. Isbell was freed from slavery when he was 5 years old and removed to Paris, Ill., coming later to Chicago.

FEAR FOR EX-BANKER SPALDING'S MIND

He Is Unable to Sleep in the Jail and May Have to Be Removed to a Hospital.

Ex-Banker Charles W. Spalding is already a physical wreck, and it is feared his mind may become impaired. Yesterday Dr. McNamara, the jail physician, was hurriedly called to prescribe for him.

He is unable to sleep, his appetite is gone, and he is in a general broken-down condition. He may be removed to the County Hospital or some other institution for treatment.

Soon the prosecution will call for trial with Spalding, A. D. Avrill, Charles E. Churchill, Dr. Allison W. Harlan, and E. Berry Irvin, officials of the Globe Savings Bank, indicted on charges of accepting deposits when they knew the bank to be insolvent.

IN ONE GAS CHARTER

Eight Chicago Companies Consolidated as the People's.

CAPITAL STOCK $25,000,000

Practically All the Constituent Shares Turned In.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Titles of the Several Corporations Amalgamated.

PLAN FOR OUTSTANDING BONDS.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company of Chicago, with a capital of $25,000,000, succeeds eight of Chicago's gas companies. The consolidation of the gas companies was completed yesterday when certificates of increase of capital stock and of consolidation were filed with the Secretary of State in Springfield under the charter of the People's Gaslight and Coke company, and a Board of Directors and officers were elected. The consolidation was carried out on the lines announced exclusively in THE TRIBUNE some time ago, and, as was also announced, C. K. G. Billings was elected President of the consolidated corporation.

The meeting of stockholders, which had been adjourned from Monday, was convened yesterday, and the last details of consolidation were worked out. The certificate of increase in capital stock and the certificate of consolidation had been sent by mail to Springfield on Monday night, and they were received by the Secretary of State yesterday morning. The increase of capital was from $4,000,000 to $25,000,000, and there was paid into the State as fee for registration $21,000.

Companies in the Consolidation.

The eight companies consolidated and merged into the People's Gaslight and Coke company are:

People's Gaslight and Coke company.
Chicago Gaslight and Coke company.
Equitable Gaslight and Fuel company of Chicago.
Consumers' Gas company.
Surburban Gas company.
Illinois Ligh, Heat and Power company.
Lake Gas company.
Chicago Economic Fuel Gas company.

Directors and Officers.

The stockholders' meeting following the merging of the companies elected the following directors:

Anthony N. Brady,	C. K. G. Billings,
Walton Ferguson,	F. S. Winston.
Roswell P. Flower.	

The following officers were elected:

President—C. K. G. Billings.
Vice President—A. N. Brady.
Second Vice President—Walton Ferguson.
Third Vice President—C. K. Wooster.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. A. Wiley.
Assistant Treasurer—John S. Zimmerman.
Second Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—F. A. Crane.

A dividend was declared equal to 1½ per cent upon the receipts of the Central Trust company, which will be paid Aug. 25.

Gas on 'Change.

Chicago Gas sold higher yesterday than it has sold at any time since the first attacks were made upon the Chicago Gas company by the Attorney General. Sales were made in New York at 103, and the close was at the top notch. The Chicago Gas traded in is the certificates of equitable ownership issued by the Central Trust company of New York, and against the stock of the several companies which are now included in the People's Gaslight and Coke company. The holders of these certificates will now exchange them, share for share, for the stock of the People's Gaslight and Coke company, and as soon as the new certificates are issued and the old ones are canceled trading will be in People's Gas, instead of Chicago Gas.

There is outstanding $27,000,000 of bonds issued by the several constituent companies which now have become part of the People's Gaslight and Coke company. Of these the Chicago Gaslight and Coke company has issued $10,000,000, the People's Gaslight and Coke company $10,000,000, the Equitable Gaslight and Fuel company $2,000,000, and the Consumers' Gas company $5,000,000.

To Retire Outstanding Bonds.

Nothing has been done in regard to these bonds, but it is the intention to issue a consolidated mortgage bond, covering all the property of the new consolidated People's Gaslight and Coke company and to retire outstanding bonds with these. This, however, is a matter which will be left to work out in the future. Some of the bonds cannot be retired except on the consent of the holders, and such as are not offered in exchange will be provided for by the trustees holding consolidated bonds for their full face value to retire them when they become due.

Practically all the stock of the constituent companies has now been turned in under the reorganization plan. Of the $25,000,000 in stock, which is equal to 250,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, 248,144 have come in under the reorganization and only 166 shares are now outstanding. The stock has all been closely held and is to a large extent owned in New York. There were present from New York at the reorganization meeting Anthony N. Brady, Walton Ferguson, F. S. Hastings, and Mr. Joline.

Gas Is Now King of Wall Street.

New York, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—With all the energy that a coming dividend and a chance to charge monopolistic prices can give it Chicago Gas stock is advancing in Wall street. For weeks it has been quietly climbing, while the men who have been on the inside sat back and watched their profits increase.

From 93, as it stood two weeks ago, to 101½, which was the quotation before noon today, is a big jump, and means that the men who got in at the early figure have made fortunes.

News was received in Wall street that the consolidation of the Chicago Gas companies had been effected, and that the papers had been filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield.

There was then another upward movement in the price of Chicago Gas company certificates of deposit. The price at the opening this morning was 100¾. A decline of half a point followed, the certificates selling at 100¼. From this point the price advanced to 102⅛, when the news of the consolidation was received.

The price of the company's certificates continued to advance and at the close sold at 103.

PRICE OF CIGARETS TO REMAIN STABLE

Local Dealers Tell Why It's Unlikely the Consumer Will Be Charged a Higher Figure.

Retail tobacco dealers declared yesterday that they were not about to advance the price of cigarets to consumers, because of the increased revenue duties charged against them. While the price should be advanced, as there was no profit at present in handling the goods, there was little probability that the increase would be made, owing to the lack of organization and to the jealousy among dealers. Department stores, it was further argued, would unquestionably maintain the old price.

IN COUNCIL AGAINST THE BIG STORES

Cook County Business-Men's Association Holds a Session for a Plan of Campaign.

A meeting of the Cook County Business-Men's association was held at the Revere House last night to take counsel in the fight for the enforcement of the city ordinances directed against the department stores.

It was decided to try and enlist the assistance of the Grocers' association in the fight.

The meeting adjourned for one week to reassemble at the same meeting place.

END OF BUCKNER TRIAL.

COURT-MARTIAL ADJOURNS AND RESERVES ITS DECISION.

Alton Railroad Employes Testify the Major of the Ninth Battalion Used Profanity in Regard to the Train—The Accused Officer Contradicts Their Evidence in His Own Behalf—His Friends Believe the Judgment When Given Will Acquit Him.

The engagement between Major John C. Buckner of the Ninth Battalion, I. N. G., and the court-martial ended at 11 o'clock last night, after three hours of steady firing on both sides, during which apparently nobody was hurt. Most of the session was devoted to taking testimony on the profanity which Major Buckner is said to have used and on his remarks on the condition of the cars furnished by the Alton road for transporting his command. The defense failed to secure a continuance till tonight and the only thing that is now lacking to complete the trial is the finding of the court, which probably will not be known for several days. Major Buckner's friends believe the court has already decided on his acquittal.

The prosecution called only three witnesses, although it had summoned several more. This change in the supposed plan of the Judge Advocate and the absence of one of Major Buckner's witnesses were the reasons for the defense asking for a continuance. Most of the testimony was old straw thrashed over.

Trainmaster White on the Stand.

M. F. White, trainmaster of the Chicago and Alton at Bloomington, was the first witness whom the prosecution called.

He testified the train had stopped while the troops had been loaded so as to blockade the street car tracks. When Major Buckner was asked for permission to move the train over the crossing he had replied: "You can't move the train a bit until I get my men off." Then, according to White, Major Buckner had shouted to his officers: "Send a guard up there to the engineer and if the engineer moves the train,— him, kill him, kill him."

"The next time I saw him was about five minutes after," the witness continued. "He said, 'We are through with the train now. You can take the balance of the train and do what you — please with it.'

"R. M. Wildman, Colonel Smith, Major Boyer, and I went through the train with Major Buckner. When we went through there were dirt marks on several of the seats.

Dirt Marks on Seats.

"What do you mean by dirt marks?" Lieutenant Colonel Oliver asked.

"Where they had stood on the seats to place their bundles in the racks, I suppose," the witness answered.

"What was the condition of the chair car for the officers?"

"It was all right."

Farther along White testified:

"Major Buckner said, 'I'll not go back over the Alton road. I'll not have my boys treated that way. I've got money and I'll pay for a train over another road.'"

Colonel Colby, Major Buckner's attorney, asked White who had heard the Major's alleged profane remarks.

"Well, his own men were around there pretty thick," White answered.

"Anybody else?" asked Colonel Colby.

"I can't name any one else. I don't think there was any one else there but the conductor."

"Did the conductor hear him swear?"

"He must have heard part of it."

Testimony of R. M. Wildman.

R. M. Wildman, traveling passenger agent of the Alton, who was present at the loading of the troops, testified that Major Buckner told him there were not enough cars for his men and that he wanted two more cars coupled on at Springfield. Major Buckner, he said, asked him what he meant by furnishing such "cattle cars." Wildman testified he had gone through the cars and found ice water in every one of them but one.

"Well, what did he do then?" asked the Judge Advocate.

"Well, he ranted around there a while," answered Wildman.

"I object to that," Colonel Colby put in.

"What did he say?" Lieutenant Colonel Oliver asked.

"'You think we're a lot of niggers and we've got to ride in this train. There are a lot of fellows in there that live better than you do,'" answered the witness.

"You don't think the train was in the best condition?" asked Colby.

"All but the linen in the chair car."

John A. Terry, the conductor of the train that transported Major Buckner's command from Springfield, testified Major Buckner swore when he asked permission to move the train, and he affirmed most of the preceding testimony. Then the Judge Advocate announced the prosecution had presented all its witnesses.

Testimony for the Defense.

The defense tried to secure a continuance, but the court refused it, and Colonel Colby started to examine his witnesses. Adjutant James H. Johnson of the Ninth Batallion testified to the arrangement of the troops on the train, and that ten or twelve men were forced to ride in the baggage car because there was not room for them in the coaches. When Colonel Colby asked the condition of the cars, he said:

"The linen in the chair car was dirty. The seats were covered with dust. The windows were smeared with dirt as though they had been dusty first and then rained on. There were cigar stumps and apple peelings on the floor. The washstands and the toilet rooms were in bad condition. The water in the tanks was stagnant and very warm."

Captain Jackson testified he gave the order directing the guard to go to the locomotive and order the engineer not to move the train until all the troops were disembarked, and did it without any order from Major Buckner.

Captain Jackson, Captain Thomas, Lieutenant Jackson, Color Sergeant Lewis, and Lieutenant Jefferson all swore to the dirty condition of the cars and the lack of water; that they heard no such language from Major Buckner as he was charged with uttering.

Buckner on the Stand.

Then Major Buckner took the stand and made a sweeping denial of the charges against him.

He swore the first knowledge he had of the condition of the cars was after the train had started from Camp Lincoln for Springfield, when he entered the chair car and found the officers complaining greatly of its filthy condition, and his Chaplain asked him if he desired to punish them by making them ride to Chicago in that car.

"I then looked at the car," he testified, "and said, 'I shall not occupy this car and will not permit my command to be carried in it to Chicago.'"

He also swore Wildman said to him that he (the Major) had a right to "kick," and that he should report the condition of the cars to the head office at Chicago.

As to Colonel Smith.

Major Buckner testified he told Colonel Smith the cars were unfit almost for cattle, and that they must be changed or he would transport his men over another road, and that Colonel Smith replied: "Major, as highly as I regard you, I might as well tell you right here that you will have to transport your men in these cars."

"I said I certainly will not while the cars are in their present condition," said Major Buckner.

He then testified to seeing men subsequently cleaning the cars and being told by his adjutant that the cars were greatly improved. Whereupon he ordered the men to reëmbark. He contradicted White and Wildman throughout.

At the completion of his testimony the case was submitted without argument.

The court considered the testimony for five minutes and adjourned. The general belief was that it had agreed upon an acquittal, but this will not be known till the finding has been submitted to the Governor.

FOR BUTCHERS AND GROCERY CLERKS.

Annual Outing of Their Association to Take Place Tomorrow at Burlington Park.

The annual picnic of the Butcher and Grocery Clerks' association will take place tomorrow at Burlington Park. Members of the association are making every effort to have butcher shops and grocery stores closed during the picnic.

GAMING AS OF YORE.

Hyde Park Is Invaded Again by the Festive Tiger.

HIS SWAY IN THE CITY.

Days of Dispensation in the "Levee" District.

CUE IS QUICKLY TAKEN UP.

North and West Sides Are Encouraged to Resume.

LIST OF PLACES IN FULL BLAST.

After having been restrained for a few days the tiger was turned loose in the Hyde Park district again last night and held high carnival along Cottage Grove avenue, just south of Thirty-ninth street.

A half dozen public gambling houses were in full swing and the few days' rest seemed to have whetted the appetites of the gamesters, for the stakes were heavy around the stud and draw poker tables.

Two weeks ago Chief Kipley set aside that portion of the city between Van Buren and Thirty-ninth streets and the river and the lake as the home of the gamblers and forbade the opening of gambling houses elsewhere. As a consequence all the gambling houses outside the territory named were forced to close their doors.

Dispensation for the Levee.

For several nights the levee district had full swing, and then houses in other districts were quietly opened and no interference was offered by the police. The West and North Sides were the first to break away, and then the keepers of games in the down-town districts, taking courage from this, began to do business.

At first the games were run secretly, but as no one offered any objection the gamblers grew bold, and the doors were thrown open as of yore.

The gambling-house keepers in Hyde Park were the last to join the ranks. Seeing the prosperity of the sports in other sections of the city they longed for a piece of the pie, and last night went after it.

Opened Up in Hyde Park.

Among the houses doing business in the Hyde Park district last night were:

3905 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE, Sam Cohen, proprietor, stud and draw poker.
3908 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE, Sam Cohen, proprietor, stud and draw poker.
3914 COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE, Ed Noble, proprietor, stud and draw poker.
COTTAGE GROVE AND BOWEN AVENUES, rear room of hotel, poker game; ante, $3; stakes as high as $300.

In the down-town districts the games proceeded as usual. The play was extremely heavy owing to the fact that yesterday was pay day in many of the large establishments.

Powers & O'Brien, Polk and State streets, appeared to have the best patronage.

At "Mushmouth" Johnson's, 464 State street, the large rooms were packed.

Al Bryan's place, 311 Clark street, had about the usual crowd.

Other games were:

148 CLARK STREET, George V. Hankins, stud and draw poker.
162 CLARK STREET, Smith & Perry's, stud and draw poker.
OVER 124 CLARK STREET, stud and draw poker.
73 JACKSON STREET, stud and draw poker.

Open on the North Side.

Among the places on the North Side where public gambling was running were:

GAMMON'S, 128 North Clark street.
THE PALACE SALOON, Indiana and Clark streets.
M. JAEGER'S, Ohio and Clark streets.
JACK DALTON'S, Elm and Clark streets.
THE MAGNOLIA CLUB, Chicago and La Salle avenues.
GEORGE E. HEIDEBRINK'S, 197 Clark street, ticker, bets made on races.
T. T. CONKLIN, Ohio and Clark streets, two slot machines and poker.
MURRAY BROS., 143 Clark street.
MOSE SABATH, Chestnut and Rush streets.
MELVIN & O'CONNELL, 228 North Clark street.
D. T. MONAHAN, 81 Clark street, craps and poker, up-stairs in rear.

No attention was paid to the running of slot machines on the South and North Sides. Proprietors said they had no orders to remove them and were not expecting any.

ILLINOIS NAVAL MILITIA IN CAMP.

Jolly Tars Ready for a Week's Hard Work at the Foot of One Hundredth Street.

The naval militia of Illinois, composed of two battalions and numbering some 600 men, will go into camp at the foot of One Hundredth street, on the lake shore, next Saturday morning for a week's hard work.

Ground for the new camp was broken yesterday. Quartermaster Logan, under orders from Major Boyer of the Governor's staff, with a detail of men, began the work of laying out the plan of the camp early yesterday morning, and by nightfall a miniature white city had sprung up. The site chosen this year is an excellent one, about 200 yards from the lake, and surrounded by shady trees. On the north is a pier extending several hundred feet into the lake and forming a basin where the battalion boats can lie in safety and where the boat drills can take place. The United States steamer Michigan will be stationed just off the pier.

The beach extends from the pier to a small bluff on which the brigade headquarters will be located.

Back some distance from the beach will be the blue jackets' quarters, which will consist of four company streets with thirty tents. Facing the company streets on the east will be the brigade headquarters, and on the north the mess and kitchen tents.

The parade ground is just in the rear of the company tents, and although it is somewhat small evolutions can be successfully carried on there.

The officers of the Michigan will assist the State officers in instructing the men. Beside the ordinary camp duties and infantry drills which the regular militiamen are taught they will receive instruction in working with rope and canvas, in target practice, swimming, and in special drills managing boats under oars, sail, and steam.

Probably the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, will be at the camp for a few days. Commander Daggett of Moline, Ill., will be the acting chief, and the following officers will be under him:

First Battalion, Chicago—Commander Edward H. Harrison, Lieutenant Commander Henry A. Allen, Lieutenant W. J. Wilson, Surgeon Normal Pierce, Assistant Surgeon S. B. Baldwin, Ensign George H. Thorne.

First Division—Lieutenant General D. Flood, Lieutenant Charles T. Atkinson, Ensign Howard Poliven, Ensign W. F. Purdy.

Second Division—Lieutenant John A. Ubsdell, Lieutenant Ogle T. Warren, Ensign W. J. Blue, Ensign W. E. Aiken.

Third Division—Lieutenant Arthur Dovale, Lieutenant D. De la Fontaine, Ensign Quinlan, Ensign George P. Hayden.

Fourth Division—Lieutenant S. W. Stratton, Lieutenant L. A. Downs, Ensign B. E. Collins.

Second Battalion, Moline—Commander Daniel C. Daggett, Lieutenant Commander John H. Porter, Lieutenant W. L. Sparks, Surgeon L. D. Dunn, Paymaster F. J. Gould, Ensign R. C. Meyer, Ensign Arthur E. Bradley.

First Division—Lieutenant Francis W. Hunt, Lieutenant John Hammer, Ensign Octavus A. Marshall, Ensign J. C. Waller.

Second Division—Lieutenant Herbert Savage, Lieutenant Emerson Cooke, Ensign H. H. Martin, Ensign A. B. Gilman.

Third Division—Lieutenant Edward V. Crossman, Lieutenant Baker Ash, Ensign H. H. Hewitt, Ensign Ed C. Paul.

Fourth Division—Lieutenant C. S. Hickman, Lieutenant Roy A. Morehead, Ensign Earl H. Toole, Ensign George B. Horton.

A. T. Ball and Wife Killed.

Albert T. Ball and wife, brother and sister-in-law of G. H. Ball of James P. Smith & Co., were killed in a railroad accident in Australia. The news of the fatality reached Chicago yesterday.

SWAP SPRING AND HOTEL

M'CONNELL AND WARREN TRADE PROPERTIES.

Credit Man for Marshall Field & Co. Disposes of His Silurian Business and Takes the South Side Hotel—Consideration in the Real Estate Record Is $300,000—Building at Cottage Grove Avenue and Fifty-second Street Is Five Years Old.

The old-time Silurian Mineral Springs of Waukesha, Wis., passed into the control of new hands yesterday afternoon. The springs and all the improvements on them, including the soda water plant in this city, a development of the springs enterprise, were transferred by Luther W. McConnell, who has owned the property for sixteen years, to Clinton J. Warren, owner of the Renfost Apartment Building at Fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue.

In return for this Waukesha property Mr. McConnell was given a deed for the entire Renfost Building, which is valued at $300,000.

The transfer, besides involving the Renfost and the spring properties themselves, includes the exchange of nine acres of land in the heart of the Town of Waukesha, and likewise of a considerable sum in cash.

The deal has been in contemplation for a number of months, and culminated yesterday afternoon when Evangeline K. Warren and her husband filed a record of the transfer to Luther W. McConnell of the Renfost property. Mr. McConnell is chief credit man at Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale establishment, and during the last few years has found it difficult to pay as much attention to the management of his Springs property as was necessary to success.

Development at Waukesha.

The Silurian Springs were but little known outside the immediate vicinity in which they were located when Mr. McConnell took control of them sixteen years ago. They had undergone scarcely any improvement, and the new owner at once began to develop them and to introduce the water, which has since become famous all over the country. The springs were advertised widely, and summer tourists began to visit Waukesha partly to visit the Silurian springs.

As the business grew the plant at Waukesha was enlarged. In 1885 several acres of the land lying near the springs was bought and turned into the "Silurian Springs Park." Here the water was served to visitors free and everything was done to make the park attractive to tourists. Several years after the park was opened a theater was erected near the springs and performances were given each night for the benefit of visitors to the park. The main office was moved from Waukesha to Chicago some years ago and a soda water and bottling plant was started here.

Opened Before World's Fair.

The Renfost Hotel was built just previous to the opening of the World's Fair and stands at Fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue, facing Washington Park. It is a ten-story building, with something over three hundred rooms, and the interior is finished in hardwood. After the close of the World's Fair the Renfost was turned into an apartment building.

Mr. Warren was seen last evening in regard to the transfer. He said that he would devote his entire time in the future to the management of the springs.

"I have been too busy with my other affairs of late to pay the necessary attention to the Waukesha property," said Mr. McConnell last evening. "The management of such a concern as the Silurian company must have undivided attention in order to be a success, and as I could not devote the necessary time to the business I decided to sell it. I have had control of the springs for the last sixteen years and they have proved a money-maker."

WEST SIDERS COMPLAIN OF YERKES

Much Annoyed and Vexed by Street Car Company's Ignoring Requests for Children's Tickets.

General complaint is being made by patrons of the West Chicago Street railway company over the way in which the company ignores the requests for children's tickets. Conductors are not supplied with such tickets, and refuse to make any reduction on the fare of little passengers, even when it is apparent that they are entitled to such reduced rate by reason of their age.

Persons making such requests are told the only place where children's tickets can be secured is at the office of the company, Jefferson and Washington streets, and in order to secure them an extra ride has to be taken, which may put a few pennies in the coffers of the company, but is accomplished only by the loss of patience and to the manifest disgust of the seeker after reduced rates.

It is said to be a positive hardship to the poor people on the West Side, and numerous complaints have been lodged with conductors, policemen, and public officials generally.

FOR THE BABY.

A Valuable Hint to Every Father and Mother.

There are two kinds of babies in the world; the kind who have too little nourishment and the kind who have too much.

The first kind of babies starve because their stomachs are too weak to digest the amount of food necessary for their growth and healthful development and the other kind are overfed with the result that the delicate stomach and intestines are inflamed and as every mother knows, thousands of infants die yearly when warm weather begins, from stomach and bowel disorders.

Opiates, soothing syrups and cathartics, however mild, are not what is demanded. Go to the root of the trouble, assist the child's digestion, give the little stomach the aid necessary to thoroughly and promptly digest its food and the little one will thrive and grow and gladden the mother's heart.

To give perfect digestion to the child it is only necessary to give in a pleasant form the harmless digestives contained in the well-known tablets sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Stuart's Tablets contain no so-called drugs, but are composed of pepsin, pure aseptic, fruit acids, starch digestives and are put up in lozenge form, with sugar of milk, very pleasant to the taste and have been used for years as the safest, best remedy for any form of indigestion and stomach troubles in adults, but recently many remarkable cures have been made in the cases of weakly babies who failed to grow and thrive as they should.

A Buffalo mother a short time ago who despaired of the life of her babe was so delighted with the results from giving the child these tablets that she went before the notary public of Erie Co., N. Y., and made the following affidavit:

Gentlemen:—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were recommended to me for my two months old baby, which was sick and puny and the doctors said was suffering from indigestion. I took the child to the hospital, but there found no relief. A friend mentioned the Stuart Tablets and I procured a box from my druggist and used only the large sweet lozenges in the box and was delighted to find they were just the thing for my baby.

I feel justified in saying that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets saved my child's life.

MRS. W. T. DETHLOFF.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1897.

HENRY KARIS,
Notary Public in and for Erie Co., N. Y.

For babies, no mater how young or delicate, the tablets will accomplish wonders in increasing flesh, appetite and growth. Use only the large sweet tablets in every box. Full sized boxes aro sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles if the child is ailing in any way regarding its food or assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has been known for years as the best preparation for all stomach troubles whether in adults or infants.

STUART'S
DYSPEPSIA
TABLETS

IMMENSE SENSATION

Chicago Is Stirred Up by the Grand Free Distribution of "Caramel Cereal."

The Original Health Coffee Is Now Shedding Fragrance in Thousands of the City's Homes.

The Retail Grocers Were Swamped by the Enormous Demand, Which Surpassed All Expectations and Preparrtions They Made for It.

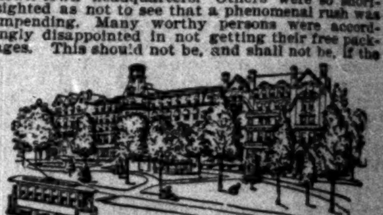
Coupon Holders Who Were Disappointed Will Get Another Chance—Everybody Must Know the Delicious Beverage.

ANOTHER FREE DISTRIBUTION.

The grocery trade of Chicago will long remember the first Monday in August. The great free distribution of Caramel Cereal, the original health coffee of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, the one delicious beverage that represents the pure-food movement, was arranged to take place on that day from the retail groceries of the city. The daily papers had announced the fact, and coupon forms were published by them to enable every family to procure a trial package of this refreshing substitute for tea and coffee. It was to establish beyond question the superiority of Caramel Cereal to all imitations or other coffee substitutes that its proprietors undertook this expensive test. Twenty years of commerce had made it a legion of solid friends, but the candor and fairness of such an appeal to popular judgment was relied on to dispel the last shred of doubt or misgiving.

Accordingly the grocers expected a big demand for the free packages. Many of them wisely provided for it to the full extent of their trade. Still the actual demand was a surprise to all. The tremendous number of one hundred and thirty thousand (130,000) coupons were presented and duly honored. In that number of Chicago homes the health coffee is now on trial, and its proprietors feel sure that it will make so many friends, as a native substitute for imported table drinks, that the vast expense they have gone to will be more than repaid by its future consumption. The people evidently appreciate a reference made to their judgment in a matter that concerns individual taste as well as the health of families and the question of home economy.

But the grocers were not all on to these facts. Some failed to provide enough, and thus compelled their customers to take the coupons to our down-town headquarters. Others were so shortsighted as not to see that a phenomenal rush was impending. Many worthy persons were accordingly disappointed in not getting their free packages. This should not be, and shall not be, if the



MAIN SANITARIUM BUILDING.

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co. can at all remedy the matter. Another free distribution is accordingly arranged for one week from this date—Wednesday, Aug. 11.

During the coming week a coupon will be published in the newspapers that will be honored by any retail grocer in the city of Chicago. Don't fail to cut it out. Don't fail to give Caramel Cereal the test it invites.

Caramel Cereal will come out triumphant in every trial and comparison.

Caramel Cereal will be in constant demand in the homes where it is once used.

Caramel Cereal is not only a health beverage, but a soothing and admirable thirst quencher.

Caramel Cereal is fragrant, wholesome, refreshing and pure.

NOTICE TO RETAIL GROCERS.

Don't get left on this second Free Distribution. Your jobber will inform you of the way to get for it a free case of Caramel Cereal. What the people want they will be sure to have, and your interest lies in anticipating their desires.

To the people then we add:
Watch for Your Coupons.
To the retail grocery trade:
Kindly Hasten Your Orders
—FOR—
CARAMEL CEREAL,
MANUFACTURED BY
Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN
IN THE WORLD TO
ST PAUL
AND
MINNEAPOLIS

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Henderson will, on the 17th day of August, 1897, and under and in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Henderson, entitled "An ordinance providing for the renewal of the present bonded indebtedness of the City of Henderson, Kentucky, and the redemption and cancellation of the old bonds of said city," passed and adopted on the 1st day of September, 1896; and of a resolution of the Common Council passed and adopted the 6th day of June, 1897, receive sealed bids for the sale of $371,000.00 of four [4] per cent thirty-year bonds, optional after fifteen years, the proceeds from which shall be used by said city for the sole purpose of refunding, renewing and paying off its present bonded indebtedness, and if said bonds should be sold at a premium, it is expressly understood between the City of Henderson and the bidder that such premium shall be used in reducing the amount of the present bonded indebtedness, and the amount of the bonds issued hereunder shall be $371,000.00, less the premium bid thereon.

The denomination of the bonds shall be One Thousand, Five Hundred, and One Hundred Dollars, each in such numbers as may suit the bidders, to be expressed in their bids. The bonds shall be dated the same day that the semi-annual interest is due on the bonds for which those hereunder are issued in renewal.

All bids shall be directed to John C. Thompson, City Clerk, Henderson, Kentucky, and shall be in his hands at or before six o'clock p. m., Tuesday, August 17, 1897. No bid for less than par will be considered. No bid will be considered unless accompanied by cash or certified check for one [1] per cent of the amount bid, to insure good faith, and to be forfeited to the City of Henderson upon failure to enter into contract according to bid, should the bid be accepted. The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A circular letter setting forth in detail the character of the bonds hereby offered for sale, together with other information relative thereto, will be furnished to any one upon request, addressed to A. J. Worsham, Mayor, Henderson, Ky.

CITY OF HENDERSON,
By A. J. WORSHAM, Mayor.

WEBER
PIANOS
258-260 Wabash-av.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

The Tribune
Does Not Publish
Part of the News
All of the Time,
Nor All of the News
Part of the Time,
But All of the News
All of the Time.

LITTLE CHANGE IS SHOWN

LOANS AND DEPOSITS OF STATE BANKS ARE STATIONARY.

Figures of Fourteen State Banks Show Only a Small Increase in These Items — Decrease in Cash Means—Lake Street Will Pay 78 for Its Debentures — Lake Street Securities Srong—Anniversary of Collapse of Diamond Match Speculation.

Deposits in fourteen of the State banks of Chicago showed an increase from May 11 to Aug. 2 of $1,396,180 and an increase from Feb. 13 of a little more than $10,000,000. In loans and discounts the same banks showed an increase from May 11 to Aug. 2 of $1,602,754 and from Feb. 13 of a little less than $3,500,000.

The State Auditor yesterday called for reports from the State banks for a showing of their condition Aug. 2. There are usually four calls made on State banks in each year, though the Auditor may call for as many more as he may desire. The last previous call had been made May 11. The showing made by fourteen of the banks is given in the following tables. The figures are practically a repetition of the showing made by the national banks in response to the recent call of the Controller of the Currency. The change in the three items of interest to the general public is very slight. What change there has been, however, is more favorable than many had reason to expect. Deposits had been showing an increase and loans had been practically stationary and there was a growing disparity between these two items which did not reflect well on general business conditions. The growth in deposits has been checked and the demand for money has grown to a point where bankers are beginning to find some use for idle funds. The table of cash means still shows a glut of money in the market.

Loans are shown in the following tables:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

	Aug. 2.	May 11.	Feb. 13.
A. T. & Savings	$ 3,466,315	$ 3,266,898	$ 2,710,223
Bank of Com.	984,918	932,471	906,367
Com. L. & Trust.	1,297,354	1,274,119	1,349,395
Corn Exchange.	6,022,630	5,403,456	5,260,181
Foreman Bros.	1,687,531	1,485,966	1,380,778
Garden City	2,129,996	1,938,702	1,802,816
Hibernian	2,701,868	2,596,429	2,550,880
Ill. T. & Savings	17,069,152	17,178,119	16,911,297
International	1,146,187	1,081,856	988,674
Mer. L. & Trust	7,588,412	8,140,648	8,239,830
Northern Trust.	5,080,440	4,378,872	4,931,473
Royal Trust	1,232,356	1,156,503	1,200,646
State Bank	2,486,483	2,224,682	1,843,922
Union Trust	2,134,189	2,366,326	2,076,478
Totals	$55,027,831	$53,425,077	$51,652,960

Deposits and Cash Means.

The following tables give the deposits and cash means of the fourteen banks at the time of the last call, as compared with the condition on May 11 and Feb. 13:

DEPOSITS.

	Aug. 2.	May 11.	Feb. 13.
A. T. & Savings	$ 4,828,460	$ 4,771,468	$ 3,315,035
Bank of Com.	790,172	771,055	693,632
Coml. L. & Tr.	1,707,742	1,673,831	1,586,246
Corn Exchange.	7,228,480	6,765,245	6,418,504
Foreman Bros.	1,196,723	1,159,807	1,005,266
Garden City	2,425,236	2,458,552	1,617,900
Hibernian	4,054,647	3,951,382	3,851,295
Ill. T. & Savings	32,396,182	30,649,406	25,883,820
International	1,033,567	918,076	915,445
Merch. L. & T.	13,193,464	14,276,598	13,868,789
Northern Trust.	10,582,342	10,027,245	9,753,420
Royal Trust	1,035,793	988,848	1,128,507
St. Bank of Chi.	2,869,417	2,505,122	2,261,381
Union Trust	2,134,189	3,084,099	2,786,269
	$85,476,414	$84,080,234	$75,085,507

CASH MEANS.

	Aug. 2.	May 11.	Feb. 13.
A. T. & Savings	$ 2,185,628	$ 2,401,663	$ 1,536,899
Bank of Com.	246,790	281,896	240,827
Coml. L. & Trust	983,677	982,142	813,703
Corn Exchange.	3,098,170	3,503,101	3,286,453
Foreman Bros.	401,597	568,370	498,517
Garden City	647,312	885,069	681,407
Hibernian	1,452,025	1,484,213	1,432,342
Ill. T. & Savings	15,696,666	13,896,136	9,757,136
International	612,614	568,352	658,533
Merch. L. & Tr.	8,261,813	8,840,398	7,783,077
Northern Trust.	5,464,197	6,040,616	5,564,489
Royal Trust	357,499	304,700	458,126
State Bank	1,083,346	1,089,549	1,150,070
Union Trust	1,127,626	1,049,110	1,027,657
	$41,619,530	$41,890,312	$34,889,236

Strength Shown in Lake Street.

The Lake Street Elevated railroad company has increased its offer for debenture bonds to 78. Some time ago the company offered to retire its debentures at 75c on the dollar, providing 75 per cent of the total issue should be presented for cancellation. This offer was raised yesterday to 78. Lake Street stock sold during the day's trading up to 18, the highest price at which it has sold in some months, and at the close sold at 16⅝. Officials of the Lake Street road estimate an increase of 10,000 passengers a day from the operation of the loop and the traffic agreement which has been concluded with the Suburban railroad.

It was one year ago yesterday that the gigantic speculation in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit came to an end through the failure of the Moore brothers. The following table shows some interesting figures in the closing quotations or settlement prices of six of the active stocks on Aug. 3, the last day before the closing of the exchange, the prices on the same stocks Nov. 5, the day the exchange reopened, and yesterday's closing prices. It will be seen by these figures that West Chicago, North Chicago, and City railway were higher yesterday than they were Aug. 3. Lake Street closed lower than the closing quotation of Aug. 3, but the high quotation made in yesterday's trading was exactly the same. Diamond Match showed a loss of 79 points and New York Biscuit a loss of 42½ points:

	Aug. 3, 1896.	Nov. 5, 1896.	Aug. 3, 1897.
Diamond Match	222	130	143
New York Biscuit	92	57	49⅝
West Chicago	102½	91¼	105⅛
North Chicago	232	210	237
City Railway	208	220	245
Lake Street	18	20⅞	16⅝

The West Chicago Street railroad company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

50 D M Co act....143
15 N Y B Co....49⅝
90 C C Ry....285
100 N C St R R Co..235
490 St's W S C Line. 16
10 do....16½
50 W C St R R act.105½
20 do....105
50 do act....105⅝
50 do act....105½
10 L St El R R....17¼
50 do act....17¼
20 L St El R R....17¼
100 do act....17⅛
70 do....17¼
20 do....17⅜
30 do....17⅜
50 do act....17⅝
50 do act....18
50 do act....17⅞
20 do....17⅞
25 L St El tr ctfs..15
150 do....15⅜
50 do....15⅞

BONDS.

$5000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s....102⅞
5000 do....102⅞
10000 Consumers' Gas Co 5s..100¼
1000 do....100¼
$6000 Lake St El debt 5s....74½
1000 do....74⅜
1000 do....74⅝
1500 do....74¼

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 Am S B Co act. 29⅝
100 L St El R R act. 17⅝
20 do....17⅝
50 do act....17⅝
50 do buyer 10....17⅝
100 do act....17⅞
100 N C St R R Co..235½
50 do act....237
50 St's W S C Line. 17¼
20 do....16⅞
10 C P & P Co com. 30
5 WCStRR cash.105
10 do....105
50 do act....105¼
100 do act....105⅜
50 do act....105⅞
1 S S El Ry....42
10 MWSElRR Co. 5
50 do....5½
60 do....5⅜
20 Chi Edison Co..120⅞

BONDS.

$20000 C Gas Lt & C Co 5s....102⅞
$6000 Met W S El R R 5s....47½

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 NCStRRCo act..237
50 L St El R R act. 17½
50 do act....17¼
50 do....16⅞
50 do act....16⅞
50 St's WSC Line..17¼
50 do....17½
10 do....17½
100 do....17½
150 WCStRR act...105½

BONDS.

$1000 Lake St El income 5s....31
$2000 Lake St El debt 5s....74

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 3.	July 27.
New York	$131,618,460	$133,385,020
Chicago	17,868,963	13,609,927
Boston	23,397,857	19,293,889
Philadelphia	11,377,707	10,450,737
St. Louis	4,539,931	3,697,812
Baltimore	4,136,780	2,727,761
New Orleans	1,378,866	1,135,823

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 50c discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Securities Receive Another Powerful Impetus Upward.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The market for securities received a further powerful impetus towards a higher level of values today. Buying was animated and in large volume in all departments not only of the stock market but of the bond market as well. The confidence of the general public in the revival of business and the improvement of values to result was plainly manifest in the large commission house orders executed on the floor of the exchange, those being in such number and of such importance as to overwhelm all attempts of the professional operators to check the advance and to manipulate the market for a reaction. All the news was such as to push on the enhancement of prices. Reports of crop prospects continued most encouraging from all quarters, and the continued rise of prices in the grain markets reflected the confidence of buyers that good prices were to be realized for the crops. The returns of railroad traffic from the West and Southwest showed the grain movement to be in such volume as to leave the amount of business to be done by the railroads only a question of the number of cars they can secure to transport the grain offered. The westward movement of merchandise is also reported to be large for the season, so that the trains carried westward as well as those coming eastward are producing revenue for the railroads. The buoyancy of the industrial stocks was the result of the bright outlook for the trade in the particular staples in which these great corporations deal.

The gas companies especially were benefited, Consolidated Gas leading with a net gain of 5¼ points.

The exchange situation was also much cleared, the quotations for actual business in sterling exchange breaking to 487 for sight bills and to 485¾ for sixty days. The declining tendency is due to the free offering of grain bills, which are likely to increase from this time on. In view of this fact further exports of gold are exceedingly unlikely to occur and the annual reflux of the yellow metal will probably begin at no distant day. The heavy adverse trade balance to result from foreign purchases of grain is considered to be the motive of the persistent disinclination of foreign exchanges to invest in American securities and of their disposition to take their profits by selling these securities in the New York market. The conservative habit of the British investor to refrain from putting his money into foreign enterprises when such action is likely to deplete the supply of gold in currency channels is well known. London offerings of Northern Pacific preferred were well absorbed today and after the close in London the stock rallied to a point above last night's close.

The following list of advances indicates the proportions of the improvement: Consolidated Gas, 5¼; East River Gas, 3; Sugar preferred, 3¼; Sugar, Brooklyn Union Gas, Chicago Gas, General Electric, Laclede Gas, Oregon Navigation, St. Paul and Duluth, both common and preferred, and Spirits preferred, 2 points or over.

The stocks which gained a point or over were: Cotton Oil preferred, Tobacco, Canada Southern, Canadian Pacific, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and St. Louis, the Grangers, Lake Shore, Louisville, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, Metropolitan Traction, Michigan Central, Norfolk and Western, preferred, Oregon Navigation preferred, Oregon Short Line.

Trading in railroad mortgages was in large volume with substantial variations in many issues. The low-priced securities were eagerly sought for by domestic and foreign purchasers. The general tone was strong, with specific influences operating to enhance values of some liens, notably Oregon Improvement consols 5s trust receipts were conspicuous for a rise of 5¼ per cent, to 30, with a later reaction to 28. The aggregate sales were $3,990,000.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Aug. 3.	Aug. 2.
Amn. Sugar	25,000	144⅞	142¼	144⅝	142
Do pfd.	1,400	115	112½	114⅞	111⅞
Amn. Tobacco	33,000	86⅜	85	86¼	82⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,500	18⅝	18½	18⅝	18⅛
Do pfd.	500	69⅝	68⅞	69⅝	68⅝
Am. Tel. & C. Co.	185	92	91	92	....
Amn. Express	50	116	116	116	116
Adams Express	20	153½	153½	153½	155
Atchison	5,900	14⅜	14	14⅜	14¼
Do pfd.	8,700	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	28½
Ann Arbor Ry.	100	14	14	14	13
Do pfd.	300	34¼	33⅜	33⅜	34
Amn. Spirits Co.	14,200	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜	13⅞
Do pfd.	3,000	34⅞	32⅞	34⅞	32⅞
Amn. Tob. scrip.	57,000	78⅞	78	78	....
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	12,300	35	34¼	34½	34
Bay State Gas	1,800	14	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
B. R. & P. pfd.	55	55	55	55	....
Bkln. Un. Gas	110	122	122	122	114⅝
C. G. W.	12,900	12⅜	11⅞	12	11¼
C. B. & Q.	24,200	89⅞	88½	89⅞	88¼
C. & N. W.	6,800	119⅝	118	119¼	117⅞
C. M. & St. P.	43,900	89⅝	88¼	89⅜	87⅞
Do pfd.	100	142	142	142	....
C. R. I. & P.	18,600	83⅜	82⅝	83⅝	82¼
C. St. P. M. & O.	1,200	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66¼
Can. So.	1,700	54½	53⅞	54½	53¼
Ches. & Ohio	10,500	21⅞	20⅞	21¼	20⅞
C. C. C. & St. L.	5,500	32	30⅝	32	30⅞
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	1,300	91⅛	90½	91⅛	90¼
Can. Pacific	200	74	73⅞	74	....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	4,600	192	185	190	184¼
Chicago Gas	20,100	103	100¼	103	100⅝
C. H. V. & Tol.	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
C. & H. V. C. & I.	100	5½	5½	5½	....
Colo. Fuel & I.	300	20½	20	20½	20
Con. Ice	200	39	38½	39	39
Do pfd.	200	85½	85	85½	....
Cent. Pac.	500	10½	10¼	10½	11¼
C. Ind. & L.	3,900	12	11½	12	....
Do pfd.	2,900	32¼	31⅞	32¼	....
D. L. & W.	400	157⅞	157⅞	157⅞	....
Del. & Hud.	200	117½	117½	117½	117⅝
D. & Rio G. pfd.	200	46⅜	46½	46⅜	46½
D. S. S. & A. pfd.	400	7	7	7	6⅜
E. T. & T. Co.	25	66	66	66	....
D. M. & Ft. D.	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Det. Gas	28	32	32	32	....
Flint & P. M.	100	10	10	10	....
Genl. Electric	1,800	38¼	36	37⅞	35⅜
Erie	1,500	16½	16	16	16
Erie 1st pfd.	600	38	37⅜	38	38
Do 2d pfd.	60	20	20	20	20
Illinois Steel	100	38	36¼	38	....
Ill. Central	2,800	103⅜	102⅞	103¼	103¼
Iowa Central	300	8½	8¼	8½	....
Lake Shore	100	172	172	172	....
Louis. & Nash.	13,200	57⅜	56⅜	57⅜	56
L. E. & W.	300	18	17⅝	18	17½
Do pfd.	300	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
Laclede Gas	3,700	32	30½	32¼	29⅞
Do pfd.	25	83	83	83	82½
Met. Traction	400	114¼	114	114	113
Mich. Cent.	700	104	102½	104	102½
M. K. & T.	1,600	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Do pfd.	2,700	35⅞	35½	35⅞	35⅜
Manhattan	6,500	95⅜	95	95⅜	94⅞
Missouri Pac.	7,500	26⅝	25⅝	26½	25⅞
Minn. & St. L.	600	24½	24	24¼	24⅜
Do 1st pfd.	100	86	86	86	....
Do 2d pfd.	700	55⅜	55½	55⅜	55¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	200	92½	92¼	92½	89½
Nor. Pac.	3,800	15⅛	15¼	15½	15⅛
Do pfd.	26,700	46⅜	45⅜	46⅜	46⅜
N. Y. Cent.	300	102¼	102	102¼	101⅞
Nor. & W. pfd.	400	32½	32	32¼	31
N. Y. Sus. & W.	2,800	15⅜	15½	15½	15¼
Do pfd.	2,500	36⅜	36	36⅜	36
North Amn. Co.	3,200	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	5¼
N. Y. Ont. & W.	800	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16⅞
Nat. Lead	3,600	35¼	34⅞	35	34¼
Do pfd.	200	103	102½	102½	....
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Do 2d pfd.	200	34½	34⅜	34½	34
O. R. & N.	400	25	24½	25	....
Ogn. S. Line	4,700	20½	19	20	19
O. R. & Nav. pfd.	900	65½	65	65	63¾
Pacific Mail	1,800	31⅝	30⅝	31	....
P. D. & E.	300	2	1⅞	2	....
P. C. C. & St. L.	800	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15⅜
Do pfd.	100	54	54	54	....
Reading	7,100	24⅜	24	24¼	24
Do 1st pfd.	3,200	52½	52	52¼	52
Do 2d pfd.	500	31⅜	30⅞	31	....
St. J. & G. I.	1,400	5	4⅜	5	5¼
Do 1st pfd.	200	41⅞	41⅞	41⅜	41
Do 2d pfd.	1,000	13⅛	13	13⅛	12¼
St. L. & S. F. 1st.	2,300	49½	48⅞	49½	48
Do 2d.	1,200	18⅜	18	18½	17⅞
Standard Twine	700	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	8¼
Southern Ry.	2,700	10	9⅞	10	9⅞
Do pfd.	7,700	33⅛	32⅜	33⅜	32⅞
So. Pacific	600	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝
St. L. & S. W.	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
Do pfd.	400	11	10⅝	11	11⅛
St. P. & Dul.	200	26	25	26	....
Do pfd.	100	77	77	77	....
Texas Pacific	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
Tenn. Coal	6,400	27	26⅜	27	25⅞
Union Pacific	5,100	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
U. P. D. & G.	5,200	3⅜	2⅞	3¼	....
U. S. Rubber	800	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	15¼
Do pfd.	100	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
U. S. Leather	300	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Do pfd.	2,500	64⅜	63⅞	62⅞	63⅞
W. & L. E.	1,200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅜
Wabash	300	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7¼
Do pfd.	3,800	18¼	18	18¼	18
Western Union	12,400	87⅜	86⅞	87⅜	86⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	152	United States	46
American	115	Fargo	107

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	97	U. S. new 4s, coup.	125⅜
U. S. 4s, reg.	111⅜	U. S. 5s, reg.	113½
U. S. 4s, coup.	112½	U. S. 5s, coup.	113½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	125⅜		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

764000 Atch gen 4s ....86⅞@87¼
351000 do adj 4s ....55½@56¼
33000 Am Spts 6s..81@½
42000 Ann Arbor 4s ....81½@82
1000 AD&I 5s....113¼
10000 A&NW 1st ....83¼@⅜
41000 BRT 5s..88½@89½
5000 BW&W 1st...98
6000 B U Gas 5s..115
3000 CGL&CCo 5s.103¼
1000 CB&N 1st...106½
22000 Col Mid 1st tr ....63@¼
32000 do 4s tr....5½
1000 Cent Ga 1st 5s 113¼
3000 do con 5s....94
85000 do 1st inc..37¼@⅜
2000 do 2d inc....12½
30000 C I & L ref 5s ....81½@82¼
15000 do 6s...95½@96¼
11000 CRI&P ex 5s ....105⅝@⅞
54000 do deb 5s ....103@104
20000 CNJ gm 5s ....113@¼
28000 do reg....111@¼
2000 CP 6s '98....101½
46000 C&O gen 4½s ....80@¼
2000 do con 5s....110⅝
10000 CBQ con 7s..117⅝
30000 do Neb ex 4s. 94⅛
15000 do conv 5s...106½
12000 do deb 5s....103
16000 C&EI gen 5s.101⅜
1000 C & NW con 7s 149¼
5000 DM&M LG. ....19½@⅝
6000 Det Gas 5s..89@½
97000 Erie gen lien 3s ....67½@68⅝
1000 do prior 4s....89¼
15000 FtW&DC 1st 67
10000 GH&SA W& P 1st....91
5000 I&GtN 2d..84½@⅝
2000 ID&W 1st...105
4000 Ia Cent 1st...95¼
1000 Ill C 4s 1953.101⅞
1000 K&M 1st....75
215000 K P con tr ....83@84¼
1000 L I ferry 4½s 88⅝
46000 L & N unf 4s ....83⅝@⅞
20000 do gm....116½
33000 MKT 1st 4s ....86¼@⅞
34000 do 2d....62@¼
10000 do 5s of Tex.82@¼
23000 M&O gm 4s..72
7000 M&StP cons.137½
1000 do gm 4s ser A 102½
7000 M&StL 5s105¼@⅜
1000 MLS & W ex 5s 114⅝
1000 NC&SPL 5s.101¼
5000 do terml tr..44⅜
1000 NYC 1st....117
15000 do 1st reg...117⅝
1000 do deb 4s....104¼
3000 do deb 4s reg ....103⅞@104¼
1000 do ext 4s....104¼
2000 NP 1st....118
98000 N P gen lien 3s ....57⅝@⅞
37000 do prior 4s inc ....90@¼
13000 NYS&W fund 5s 104⅞
23000 do gm 5s..84@85
1000 N&D 1st....107½
15000 Norf & W 4s ....73⅜@⅞
13000 Or Imp 1st. ....103@106
18000 do 1st tr ....98@¼
78000 do 5s tr.25¼@30
22000 OR&N 1st..88@¼
13000 OSL 6s..117¼@½
47000 do 1st con 5s ....92¼@⅝
50000 do inc 5s ser A ....55½@56¼
1000 O&StL 1st tr 59
7000 P&E 1st....72
33000 PD&E 2d tr. 15
60000 Rdg gen 4s ....88⅜@½
14000 StL&SF 4s. ....70½@71
5000 do gm 5s....99¼
17000 StL&IM 5s. ....83¼@84½
9000 do stamped....81½
15000 SA&AP 4s.60⅜@⅞
84000 So Ry 5s....91¼
1000 S&BB 1st tr. 68
15000 SP Cal 5s..91½@⅝
5000 SR&T inc....18⅞
16000 TP 1st 5s.94¼@½
333000 do 2d inc. ....29½@30
19000 T C & I 1st B div ....83@¼
14000 US 4s 1907..113⅝
7000 do reg....112
38000 UPSF tr. ....100@101
1000 UP 1st '98....101⅝
6000 Un El 1st tr ....77½@78
2000 UPD&G 1st... 41¼
158000 W C 1st tr. ....34@36¼
2000 do inc....4½
12000 Wab 1st 5s. ....106¼@½
64000 do 2d....72¼@73¼
12000 do Det&C ext 95
5000 W Gas 1st...101
3000 WO&W 1st...83
3000 WA call 5s..108¼

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Chollar	70	Ontario	350
Crown Point	23	Ophir	60
Con. Cal. & Va	120	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	95	Quicksilver	100
Gould & Currie	40	Do pfd	700
Hale & Norcross	85	Sierra Nevada	115
Homestake	2900	Standard	150
Iron Silver	30	Union Con	45
Mexican	27	Yellow Jacket	47

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	6	Justice	3
Alpha Con	11	Kentuck Con	4
Andes	15	Mexican	30
Belcher	24	Occidental Con	8
Best & Belcher	64	Ophir	63
Bullion	6	Overman	8
Caledonia	8	Potosi	35
Chollar	67	Savage	31
Confidence	100	Sierra Nevada	100
Con. Cala. & Va	115	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	45
Crown Point	24	Utah Con	7
Exchequer	2	Yellow Jacket	48
Gould & Currie	43	Standard	170
Hale & Norcross	93		

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—The following were the closing quotations for mining stocks today here:

Allouez Mining Co.	1	Franklin	15
Atlantic	20½	Kearsarge	17¼
Boston & Mont.	133	Osceola	35½
Butte & Boston	23⅞	Quincy	113
Calumet & Hecla	399	Tamarack	129
Centennial	6½	Wolverines	11

In the Oil Market.

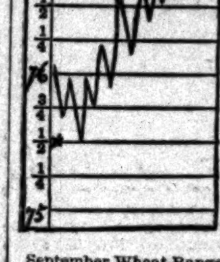
OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 3.—Credit balances, 71; certificates, 71½ bid. Shipments, Aug. 1 and 2, 148,767; runs, Aug. 1 and 2, 129,751.

STILL TENDING UPWARD.

WHEAT MAINTAINING ITS STEADY AND REGULAR ADVANCE.

A Cent and a Half Added to the Price Yesterday When the Long Side of the Market Found Friends Both in This Country and Abroad—Corn and Provisions Also Firm and Higher—News of a Bull Day—Reactions Few and Slight.

The broadening process continued in wheat yesterday, the result being an active, strong, healthful, and higher market. Minor grains and provisions were sympathetically affected, the entire speculative list selling at improved prices. Wheat covered a range of 1⅜c and closed 1½c higher than on Monday. Early in the session local sentiment was about equally divided. The ½c improvement on first quotations made some traders anxious to take profits before the appearance of the reaction which always follows an action, while others were equally eager to get on the long side before the market got so high as to minimize a possibility of profits.



September Wheat Range

Cables had considerable to do with the opening market. English boards were open after a two-days' holiday and appeared to have developed strength from the period of idleness. First cables were not sharply higher, but grew rapidly stronger. Liverpool started in at an advance of ⅜d and closed 1½d higher, making the gain 2¼d since the last market of Friday. These figures gave the Liverpool market a lead of something like 19c over Chicago, and later had a decidedly accelerating effect on export inquiry here and at New York. There was a big falling off in Liverpool wheat stocks for July, the decrease being 1,816,000 bu. Flour stocks also showed a material falling off. France was reported to be in the New York market with a big order, the execution of which made prices stiff and higher. These were a few of the influences on which the opening was built.

Reactions Few and Slight.

There was an early dip to Monday's closing price, but the general course of the market was upward, with few reactions of more than ¼@⅜c. The advance carried it safely beyond Monday afternoon's call price. At times the selling was conspicuous, but in a general way it was far overshadowed by the buying. Counselman had some selling orders for continental account. Other heavy sellers were Norton-Worthington, Allen-Grier, Bryant, and Baldwin. The big early buyers were Murry Nelson, Carrington-Hannah, Patten, Severens, Barrett, Logan, and Geddes. Later in the day Harry Lester began buying around 76½c and followed the market up to 77c, taking in about 750,000 bu. Harry Lester and Ernest Smith each bought about 300,000 bu on the upturn to 77c. Barrett and Lloyd Smith were sellers.

Outside markets helped along the advance. Long before the close Minneapolis was 2⅛c up, Duluth 1½c higher, and St Louis 2c improved. New York early began talking 70 loads as exports and later raised it to 120. Cash sales here were on an unusually large scale, aggregating probably 500,000 bu. One house—Logan—sold 315,000 bu. Templeton sold 75,000 bu spring to millers and Bartlett-Frazier worked 40,000 bu for export.

The bear news, lost in the general shuffle of the advance, was principally large receipts. These showed mainly at Minneapolis, where there were 154 cars, against 113 a year ago. The total at Toledo, Kansas City, and the Northwest was 1,398 cars. For the crop year ending Aug. 1 Duluth has had 71,884,000 bu, against 76,703,000 bu last year.

The decrease in provision stocks, where an increase had been expected, and fewer hogs than the estimated, made an unusually strong market in all hog product. The buying was general, but scattered. New York sold ribs heavily early around $4.72½@4.75 and later bought them back at $4.77½. The International was a liberal seller of both pork and ribs, of which local operators were buyers. Substantial advances were made all around.

Bullish Crop News.

Corn continued to show great strength, but less activity characterized the market than the day before. To the previous advance ⅜c was added at yesterday's close. For some time September sold at 29c, and reacted only slightly from this figure, closing at 28⅞c. Brokers were in a general state of uncertainty regarding the situation in Kansas. The Weather bureau for four or five days has been issuing daily forecasts of rain for this State, but each day the predictions have remained unfulfilled, and through yesterday Kansas still continued to be at the mercy of the scorching heat, which was cooking its crops. Advices to Chicago houses from many points in Kansas indicated that fear existed that damage would be total, or amount at least to 75 per cent. Reports from Nebraska were not so pessimistic. There it was believed that owing to the good reserve of moisture in the soil no damage had been caused. It also rained freely through that section yesterday.

At the opening there was good buying, not only from local operators but from Kansas City, Topeka, Leavensworth, and other cities in the Southwest, where actual observation of conditions seemed to have developed a speculative interest on the long side of the market. Milne, Raymond, Pacaud, and Counselman were leaders in the local bull crowd. Sellers were chiefly those realizing on the advance. Exports of corn were 397,000 bu, and cables were ⅜@1⅛d higher. Primary receipts were 996,000 bu, of which 859,500 bu were local. Primary shipments were 487,000 bu, of which 381,888 bu were local. Sample corn was ¼@½c higher. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 25@26c; No. 3 yellow, 28c. Billed through: No. 4, 22@24c; No. 2 yellow, 26⅜c.

Oats were active and higher in sympathy with corn. Prices advanced ¼@⅜c. Oats by sample were also steady. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3 new, 16¾@18¼c, old at 16¾@20½c; No. 2 white, new, 18½@20½c, old 19@21½c; No. 2, old, 17¾@18¾c; No. 2 white, old, 21@22c. Billed through: No. 3 new, 15¾@17¾c, old 15¾@19½c; No. 3 white, new, 17½@18½c, old 18½@21¾c; No. 2, 17@17½c; No. 2 white, new, 19c, old 21½@22¼c.

Rye gained 1c, and trading was active with good demand at top prices. Exports were 53,000 bu. September rye ranged from 41⅞@43¼c, closed at 43¼c. No. 2 sold from 41@42c. Barley was inactive and unchanged. Timothy advanced 2½@5c over quotations of the day before. Flaxseed made a further jump in price, No. 1 Northwest selling 90@90½c. September opened at 88½c, sold to 90½c, back to 89c, and closed at 89½c bid. Clover was unchanged.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Murry Nelson yesterday afternoon applied to the Board of Directors for a rehearing in his case for reinstatement to membership, and offered to give reasons why he had refused to arbitrate the Walker & Wrenn case. No action was taken on the application. An extensive report was read from John Hill Jr., which severely scored the last Assembly for its passage of the elevator bill, and declared that corrupt means had influenced legislators.

Fairbank's statement decreases stocks of lard 7,000 tcs for July.

The world's wheat shipments, with comparisons, are as follows:

	This w'k.	Last w'k.	Last y'r.
America	2,343,000	1,979,000	2,484,000
Russia	2,648,000	1,408,000	1,336,000
Daunbian	112,000	424,000	336,000
Argentina	....	....	72,000
India	....	40,000	80,000
Totals	5,103,000	3,851,000	4,308,000

It is said that farmers in the State of Washington are generally planning to sell one-half of their wheat to supply immediate wants, and will hold the other half in expectation of higher prices.

The Kansas City Times in closing a lengthy review of the crop situation said yesterday: "On the whole, it is estimated that Kansas will do better than people expect if it yields a third of a crop of corn this year."

Liverpool monthly stocks show a decrease in wheat for July of 1,816,000 bu, a decrease in flour of 17,000 sacks, and an increase in corn of 72,000 bu. These stocks are:

	Aug. 1, '97.	July 1, '97.
Wheat, bu	1,880,000	3,696,000
Flour, sacks	68,000	85,000
Corn, bu	1,936,000	1,864,000
Bacon, boxes	18,600	20,900
Hams, boxes	6,300	6,300
Lard, tcs	78,000	77,000

Wheat on the curb was quoted 77⅛c. Puts on September wheat sold 75⅝@75¾c, closing, 75⅝c; calls sold, 78⅜@78⅝c, closing, 78⅝c. Puts on September corn sold 28⅛@28⅜c, closing, 28⅛c; calls sold 29@29⅛c, closing, 29c.

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 4, 1896.
August	76	......@......	77¼	58
September	75½	75⅛@77⅞	77	58⅝
December	77⅞	77⅛@78⅞	78⅝	61

CORN.

August	28	......@......	28⅝	24½
September	28⅛	28⅛@29	28⅞	25⅞
December	29⅝	32⅛@32⅝	32⅛	25⅞

OATS.

August	16⅞	......@......	17⅛	17⅞
September	17⅛	17⅛@18	18	18⅛
December	20⅞	20⅞@21⅛	21⅛	20⅞

MESS PORK.

August	7.80	7.82½@8.02½	8.02½	7.26
September	7.80	7.85@8.05	8.05	7.25

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

August	4.25	......@......	4.35	3.35
September	4.22½	4.30@4.37½	4.37½	3.37½
October	4.27½	4.35@4.42½	4.42½	3.42½

RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.

August	4.67½	......@......	4.80	3.55
September	4.67½	4.72½@4.80	4.80	3.52½
October	4.70	4.75@4.80	4.80	3.55

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	116	37	1	154
Red winter wheat	58	87	11	156
Spring wheat	3	7	11	21
Corn	910	423	158	1,491
Oats	121	611	17	749
Rye	21	16	3	40
Barley	...	13	12	25
Totals	1,229	1,194	213	2,636

Inspected out—58,100 bu wheat, 428,682 bu corn.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 91,950 bu; exports, 175,099 bu. Spot stronger; No. 2 red, 85⅛c; opened strong and active on higher English cables and foreign buying, eased off under realizing, but advanced decidedly in the afternoon on strong French cables and large export purchases, closing 1¼@2⅛c net higher; No. 2 red, August, closed at 84⅛c; September, 82½@84⅛c, closing 84⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 170,625 bu; exports, 170,255 bu. Spot stronger; No. 2, 34c; options opened strong and very firm all day on good buying, induced by bad crop news and stronger cables; closed ½c net higher; August closed at 33⅝c; September, 33⅜@34 1-16c, closed at 34c.

Oats—Receipts, 98,400 bu; exports, 318,380 bu. Spot market strong; No. 2, 22c; options quiet but firmer with corn, closing ⅛c higher; September closed at 22c; December closed at 23⅛c.

Provisions—Cut meats: Pickled bellies, 6⅛@7c; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5½c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard firmer; Western steamed, $4.60; refined stronger. Pork active and firm; new mess, $9.00@9.50; short clear, $8.75@10.50; family, $9.50@10.50.

Tallow stronger, 3⅜c. Resin steady; strained, common to good, $1.57½@1.60. Turpentine quiet, 28¼@28⅞c.

Cotton, by steam, 12c; grain, by steam, 3¼@3½c.

Pig iron quiet; Southern, $9.50@10.00. Copper easy; brokers', 11¼c; exchange, $10.85@11.15. Tin easier; straits, $13.75@13.85; plates quiet. Spelter quiet, $4.25@4.35. Lead easy; exchange, $3.80@3.85; brokers', $3.60.

Cotton-seed oil fair, sales at quotations; market strongly held; prime summer white, 28@29c; do winter yellow, 33c.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points decline, ruled inactive and featureless, with weak undertone following disappointing European cables; heavy receipts at Rio and Santos; slack spot demand and absence of outside interest; closed quiet; net unchanged to 5 points decline. Sales, 7,750 bags, including September, 6.85c; December, 6.95@7.00c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice, 7⅛c; No. 7 jobbing, 7⅜c; mild quiet; Cordovan, 10½@16⅛c; sales, 4,000 bags; Maracaibo, 6.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

Butter—Receipts, 13,898 pkgs; quiet; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c; factory, 7@10½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 13,324 pkgs; quiet; white large, 7⅛c; large colored, 7⅛@7⅜c; small white, 7⅜c; small colored, 7⅛@7⅜c.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,433 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 13½@14c; Western, 12½@13c.

Cotton—Spot quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8⅛c; closed quiet; sales, 733 bales; futures opened steady; sales, 2,400 bales; January, 7.20c; February, 7.23c; March, 7.27c; April, 7.30c; May, 7.32c; August, 7.65c; September, 7.36c; October, 7.20c; November, 7.12c; December, 7.16c; closed steady; sales, 62,500 bales. Closing: January, 7.13c; February, 7.16c; March, 7.20c; April, 7.23c; August, 7.53c; September, 7.26c; October, 7.13c; November, 7.07c; December, 7.10c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, elevator, 83⅞c; track, 81@82c; No. 2 hard, cash, 76@76½c track; September, 82⅛c asked; December, 82⅞c asked. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 27c bid; September, 27½c asked; May, 20⅜c bid. Oats—Firm; No. 2, cash, 19c bid; September, 17⅜c; on track, No. 2, 18½@19c; No. 2 white, 22@22½c; No. 3 white, 19⅜@21½c. Flaxseed—Dull, unchanged. Rye—Higher; 31½@31⅞c, track. Pork—Higher; standard mess, jobbing, $7.60@8.25. Lard—Higher; prime steam, $4.10; choice, $4.20. Lead—Firmer; $3.62½ bid. Spelter—Nominal; $4.12½@4.15. Chickens—Old hens steady, 6c; springs easier, 7½c; ducks, springs, 6c; geese, springs, 6c; turkeys, old, 7½c; springs, 12@12½c. Butter—Steady; creamery, 11@15c; dairy, 8@11½c. Eggs—Firm, 7c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Wheat higher by 2c; No. 2 hard, 73½c; No. 3, 72c; No. 4, 69c; No. 2 soft, 76c; No. 3, 74c; No. 4, 70½c; No. 2 spring, 70½c. Corn fair demand; No. 2 white, 25½c. Oats little higher; No. 2 mixed nominally 18c. Rye, No. 2, nominally 36½c. Hay steady and unchanged. Butter steady; creamery, 13½c; dairy, 10c. Eggs firm; fresh Missouri and Kansas candled stock, 6@6½c. Receipts—Wheat, 140,400 bu; corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 3,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 81,600 bu; corn, 20,500 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 3.—Corn—Firmer; No. 2 nominally 27c. Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 19⅜@20c. Rye—Dull, nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 14,450 bu; oats, 44,750 bu; rye and whisky, none; wheat, none. Shipments—Corn, 20,450 bu; oats, 16,800 bu; rye, none; whisky, 965 bu; wheat, none.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—Wheat strong and 2c higher. Close: No. 1 hard, cash, 82½c; No. 1 Northern, 82c; September, 78c bid; December, 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 79c. No. 2 oats, 20⅛c; No. 3 oats, 20c. Receipts—Wheat, 104,204 bu; corn, 6,729 bu; oats, 42,406 bu; rye, 11,772 bu; barley, 3,912 bu; flax, 10,148 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 65,000 bu; rye, 13,006 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 3.—Wheat—Higher, active; No. 2, cash and August, 81c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 28⅛c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 17⅜c. Rye—Dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 42c. Clover-seed—Dull, steady; prime, October, $4.25. Oil—Lower; North Lima, 47c; South Lima and Indiana, 42c.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Boston trading was active, with a number of features. Unfavorable European copper statistics started liquidation in several of the most prominent copper stocks, Montana sliding off 1, to 133, and Butte ⅝, to 23¼, rallying to 135¼ and 23⅞, respectively. Beyond this the market was strong. Oregon Short Line had a field day, stock rising 1⅝, to 20½; new 5s ⅝, to 92⅝; and incomes ⅜, to 56½, $88,000 of the latter changing hands in the morning.

Wisconsin Central at last seems to be participating in the year of jubilee, the 5s rising 2½, to 36½, today on good volume of trading. In stocks West End railway was up ⅝, at 93⅝, on good buying, preferred holding at 100. Home railway shares were stronger and in request, Maine gaining 1, to 161, with Lowell selling at 214 and Providence at 265. General Electric and sugar were active, also Chicago, Burlington and Quincy as usual. Bay State Gas gained ¼, to 7; Dominion Coal held firm, rising ¼ more, to 13¾; Merced Gold rallied ¼, to 7; Chicago and West Michigan 5s were up 1, at 57; Wolverine was off ⅜, at 11¼; New England Telephone receded 4, to 117.

Call loans, 1½@3. Time money, 2½@4. At the clearing house balances between the banks loaned at ½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	8,000	142⅞	144⅞	142⅞	144⅝
Do pfd.	400	113¾	115	113¾	114¼
Atchison	550	14⅛	14⅛	14	14
Do pfd.	2,500	28⅛	28⅝	28⅜	28¼
Bay State Gas	225	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Bell Telephone	160	232	233	232½	232½
C. & W. M.	100	9¼	9	9¼	10
C. B. & Q.	3,800	88½	89⅜	88½	89⅝
Calumet & Hecla	25	400	400	400	400
Chicago Junc. Ry.	150	103½	103½	103½	103½
Flint pfd.	50	30	30	30	30
Erie Telephone	180	66	66¼	65⅞	66
General Electric	3,700	35⅞	36	35⅞	37⅞
Mexican Central	1,350	7	7	7	7
Union Pacific	725	8	8¼	8	8
West End R. R.	1,800	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93⅝
Westinghouse Elec.	275	20½	21¼	20½	21
Wisconsin Cent.	200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

$ 1000 Atch 4s....85⅞
23000 Atch adj 4s. 56⅛
5000 C B & Q 5s.103⅞
7000 Junc 5s....109⅝
10000 KCFS&M 6s 93
$ 2000 C & W M 5s 57
41000 W C 5s.34⅜@35½
3000 Mex Cent 4s 67½
8000 NY & NE 7s.120

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Securities Buoyant at London, with Kaffirs and Americans the Features.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The markets here were buoyant today. Kaffirs and Americans were the features. Interest in the former is rapidly reviving, both here and on the continent, and there were large dealings today, and the closing was at the best figures. Americans were also bought here, and by arbitrage brokers, and by Germany. Berlin buys Canada Pacific and Northern Pacific. There was English buying of Denvers. Prices closed a shade under the best.

The Paris bourse was firm but quiet because of the settlement.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Provisions — Bacon, short ribs firm, 27s 6d; bacon, long clear heavy firm, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western steady, 21s 9d.

Grain—Wheat, No. 2 red Western winter firm, 6s 9d; No. 1 red Northern spring firm, 6s 11d. Corn—American mixed spot new firm, 2s 11¼d; do spot old firm, 3s; do August steady, 2s 11¾d; do September steady, 3s ⅜d; do October steady, 3s 2d. The imports of wheat into Liverpool: From Atlantic ports, 27,000 qrs; from Pacific ports, none; from other ports, 4,000 qrs. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports, 107,000 qrs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A bright day and continued store and mail order trading have put sellers in the dry goods market into concert with trading. The firm tone of the market at first hands is reflected in the trading in jobbing centers, and a generally good feeling is noticed all around. Staple cottons as well as prints are selling more freely, and a firmness is noticeable in the market for all cotton goods. In staple cottons advances continue in many lines of brown and coarse colored goods, and sellers are less liberal in their position. There have been a great many advances at private sale, and prices which have not yet been made are often on a distinctly higher basis, presaging better conditions in the near future. Wide sheetings are generally firmer and in fair demand. Trading in export brown goods is well sustained. Denims continue to be advanced in many secondary lines, and ticks, cheviots, and the like are firm in tone, with the demand well sustained.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

OUTLOOK FOR HIGHER PRICES IN TEA INTERESTS GROCERY MEN.

Cablegrams from Japan Indicate Tea Crop to Be Poor Both in Quantity and Quality—Glucose Continues to Advance, Making the Profits of Trust at Present Prices Estimated Up to $9,000,000 Per Annum—Grocery Staples Generally Firmer.

The grocery trade during the last week has had firmer and more active markets. The situation in tea has absorbed the greater part of the attention of wholesalers, who are wondering what the outcome in American fall prices of tea will be, in view of the remarkably strong developments in Japanese tea markets. Not only is an extensive shortage of crops reported, but an unusual percentage of the tea harvested is expected to be of lower grade than usual, and likely to be barred out of the American market by the new government regulations against the importation of bad grades.

The following cablegram received yesterday from Yokohama by a Chicago importing house gives the latest information relative to the tea situation in the East:

"Teas below 16c lb have advanced fully 1c a lb since a week ago, which makes total advances since the lowest point of about 2c a lb.

"Above 17c lb since last week, 2c advance. Market very firm and may advance higher.

"These figures are based on delivered advances, and although freight rate is only 1c, against 1½c a week ago, the f. o. b. cost of the teas is still higher, and quality becomes darker in water; leaf not as good as last year, therefore very unsatisfactory."

Present stocks of tea in the United States are comparatively large, owing to big importations in anticipation of a duty on tea in the new tariff bill. While wholesale grocers are expecting a good advance in tea as the logical result of conditions of scarcity and deterioration in the country from which America imports practically all her teas, yet it is not probable that prices will be marked up until the fall orders make a drain on present large wholesale stocks.

A firmer tone is also apparent in the coffee market. High-grade old crop Santos have advanced 2c per lb. The medium and low gardes are unchanged and firm.

The glucose trust has advanced prices 15c further during the week. The new glucose corporation within a week has had an advance of 25 per cent in the market value of a $40,000,000 issue of stock, which surpasses the sensational profits from the Klondyke region. Should the present price of $1.60 for glucose be maintained a clean return of $9,000,000 per year would be yielded on an average total annual output of 1,240,000 lbs. Rice is also selling strong at an advance of ¼c on Japans. The canned fruit market is advancing, and raisins and prunes have also gained from ½@¾c per lb during the week. Most of these advances are due to natural reaction from very low prices.

Quotations on the general grocery list are as follows:

Sugar—Dominoes, 5.71c; cut loaf, 5.84c; cubes, 5.46c; powdered, 5.71c; granulated, 5.21c; confectioners' A, 5.09c; white extra C, 4.71c; extra C, 4.59c; yellow, 3.96@4.01c. Coffee—Java, 28@36c per lb; Mocha, 24c; Rio, choice, 14@15c; fair to good, 11@12½c; Santos, 13@16c. Rice—Fancy, 6@6½c per lb; choice, 5@6c; fair do, 4½c; Japan, 4¾@5¼c. Sirups—Corn, 18@20c per gal; standard sirups, 14@16c; fancy, 22@28c; molasses, New Orleans O. K., 25@35c; centrifugal, 12@20c. Tea—Japans, sundried, 18@35c per lb; basket fired, 16@55c; Moyune Hysons, 16@55c; gunpowders, 20@55c; oolongs, Amoy, 14@16c; Formosa, 22@24c.

The South Water street market yesterday quoted dearer prices on some of the fruits and vegetables which are becoming scarcer, and easier prices in country products which are becoming more plentiful. Peaches are arriving in good quantities. Missouri peaches [white freestones] arrived yesterday in first shipments and rivaled the California variety in size and appearance. New apples are much more plentiful. Raspberries are practically out of season. As predicted last week, prices on gem melons and tomatoes are advancing considerably.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 14½c; firsts, 12½@13½c; seconds, 11@12c. Dairies: Cooley's, 12c; firsts, 10@11c; seconds, 9c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7c; new twins, 7¼c; Young America, 8c; Swiss, 9@10c; limburger, 5@6c; brick, 4@6¼c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 9¼c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 9@9½c; pike, 4c; pickerel, 3c; German carp, 1c.

Green fruits—New apples, $2.00@2.25 per brl; apricots, $1.00@1.10; lemons, California, $3.50@4.00 per box; Sicily, $3.75@4.25; bananas, 60@75c per bunch; currants, 75@85c per 16-qt case; cantaloupes, $1.00 per 6-case crate; gems, 25@30c per ⅓ bu; Osage melons, 80c per crate; grapes, Ives, 8 lbs, 10@20c; Japanese Kelseys, $1.00 per 3-doz crates; plums, tragedies, $1.00@1.25; wild gooses, 25@60c per 24-qt case; peaches, Missouri, 70c per 4-basket crate; Hale's early Michigan, 15@35c per 1-5-bu basket; pears, California Bartletts, $1.75@2.00 per 15@18-doz crates; blackberries, Greggs, 65@70c per 16-qt case; Michigan, 50@60c per 16-qt case; gooseberries, English, 50@65c per 16-qt case; Michigan, 40@65c per 16-qt case.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 7¼c; No. 2, 5c; No. 1 calf, 10¼c; No. 2, 8¾c; No. 1 country tallow, 2¾c; No. 2, 2¼c.

Hay—Receipts, 889 tons; shipments, 15 tons. Choice timothy, $8.50@10.50; No. 1, $7.50@8.50; No. 2, $6.50@7.50; No. 3, $5.50@6.50; choice prairie, $7.00@8.00; No. 1, $6.50@7.00; No. 2, $5.00@6.50; No. 3, $4.00@5.00; No. 4, $3.00@3.50.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—New, $1.75@2.25 per brl; 75@80c per bu.

Vegetables—Beans, hand-picked pea, 85@87½c per sack; lima, $2.15@2.25 per 100 lbs; cabbage, Illinois, 75c@$1.00 per large crate; Michigan celery, 10@20c per 4-8 bunch; cauliflower, home grown, 25@50c per 9-12 head crate; cucumbers, Illinois, 15@25c per ¼-bu basket; egg plant, 40@50c per doz; onions, Illinois, 50c per bu; string beans, green and wax, Illinois, $1.25@1.50 per sack; squash, crooknecks, 15@25c per ¼ bu; sweet corn, Illinois, 40@50c per bu; tomatoes, Illinois, 30c per case; turnips, Michigan, 25c per crate.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 2	20,143	328	45,137	18,724
Tuesday, Aug. 3	3,500	1,400	17,000	12,000
Totals	23,643	1,728	62,137	30,724
Same period last w'k.	17,845	1,564	44,535	29,759
Same period 1896	28,655	1,069	28,230	24,389
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 2	4,458	.....	13,102	139
Tuesday, Aug. 3	1,400	.....	4,500	600
Totals	5,858	.....	17,602	739
Same period last w'k.	4,245	28	11,369	2,276
Same period 1896	6,219	.....	12,936	2,021

The following table gives the receipts at the four leading markets for the first seven months of 1897, with comparisons:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	1,376,450	4,698,740	1,928,220
Kansas City	877,030	2,011,936	1,695,267
Omaha	384,822	943,508	378,734
St. Louis	383,971	964,840	396,751
Seven months 1897	3,022,273	8,619,024	3,398,972
Same period 1896	2,878,647	7,616,124	3,182,046
Same period 1895	2,741,579	7,317,810	2,754,441
Same period 1894	3,210,685	7,456,955	2,234,657
Same period 1893	3,341,737	5,735,110	2,432,747

The four leading Western markets last month received 461,551 cattle, 1,115,011 hogs, and 417,506 sheep, against 467,918 cattle, 876,018 hogs, and 414,221 sheep for July, 1896.

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 26,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep.

A year ago yesterday Chicago received only 5,927 hogs, and the total for the week was 86,013, or about 60,000 less than the probable receipts for this week. Last Monday's arrivals were the largest on record for August.

Combined receipts of hogs at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis the first two days of this week were 111,000, against 77,900 a week ago, 51,000 a year ago, and only 34,000 the corresponding two days of 1895.

Cattle receipts at Kansas City yesterday were estimated at 17,000 head. Banner receipts for that market, 17,030 head, which number arrived Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1894.

Armour and the Anglo-American bought 1,800 hogs each; Boyd & Lunham, 500; Continental, 1,000; Hammond, 500; International, 200; Morris, 1,000; Swift, 2,500; and city butchers, 800.

Allen Gregory, a pioneer in the Chicago live stock trade, died Monday night at his home in Englewood. He had a great many friends.

Cattle—All desirable grades of beef cattle sold actively at strong prices, while native butcher stock declined 10@15c. Veal calves declined 25c, and Texas cattle ruled steady. Native steers sold at $3.80@5.10, bulk $4.25@4.75; Texas steers, $2.70@3.85; native cows, $1.60@3.80; heifers, $2.60@4.25; bulls, oxen, and stags at $2.30@4.30; veal calves, $2.75@6.00; and stockers and feders, $3.20@4.25.

Hogs—Prices advanced 5@10c, and the market closed steady, with 4,000 head left in the pens. Receipts were about 5,000 head below general expectations, yet were 11,000 larger than a year ago. The quality was good, yet poorer than Monday. Heavy sold at $3.55@3.90, bulk $3.80@3.85; mixed, $3.70@3.95, bulk $3.85@3.90; light, $3.75@4.00, bulk $3.90@3.95; pigs, $2.75@4.00.

Sheep—The demand for sheep was good at former prices, while lambs ruled weak to 10c lower. Sheep sold at $2.50@4.10, with Westerns at $3.10@3.75. Lambs sold at $3.50@5.15, bulk $4.60@5.00. A lot of 348 California feeding lambs averaging 55 pounds sold at $4.10.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,400; market steady to 10c lower. Native beef steers, $3.90@4.80; Western steers, $3.30@4.20; Texas steers, $3.00@4.10; cows and heifers, $2.85@3.85; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, 10@20c lower, $3.60@4.20; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,800; market steady to 5c higher. Heavy, $3.42½@3.50; mixed, $3.45@3.50; light, $3.50@3.60; bulk of sales, $3.45@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady. Fair to choice natives, $3.50@4.00; fair to choice Westerns, $3.25@3.85; common and stock sheep, $2.70@3.40; lambs, $4.00@5.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000. Market for natives steady, all others weak, 15c lower. Texas steers, $2.75@4.25; Texas cows, $2.50@2.80; native steers, $3.25@4.85; native cows and heifers, $1.15@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.30; bulls, $1.90@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong and active. Bulk of sales, $3.50@3.55; heavies, $3.45@3.55; packers, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.25@3.57½; light, $3.15@3.60; Yorkers, $3.55@3.60; pigs, $3.00@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; market weak; natives, $3.00@3.50; muttons, $2.50@3.85.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market steady. Native beeves, $4.00@5.00; dressed beef and butcher stuff, $3.85@4.60; light steers, $3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.35; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@3.90 for grassers; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market opened 5c lower, but recovered loss. Light, $3.75@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.80; heavy, $3.50@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market steady. Natives, $2.50@3.85; Texans, $3.30@3.65; lambs, $4.00@5.60.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Beeves—Receipts, 459; no trading. Cables quote American steers at 10@11c; refrigerator beef at 8@8½c. Exports, 1,000 beeves and 2,600 quarters. Calves—Receipts, 56. Steady but quiet. Veals, 4@6c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,797. Sheep weak; lambs active; good grades firmer. Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,610. Lower, at $4.15@4.40.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 3.—Cattle—Active and unchanged. Hogs—Active; best light Yorkers and pigs, $4.25@4.30; best medium, $4.15@4.20; common to fair, $4.00@4.10; heavy hogs, $3.90@4.00; roughs, $2.50@3.50. Sheep—Slow; choice, $4.15@4.30; common, $2.65@3.30; springs, $3.75@7.00; veal calves, $5.50@6.00.

CHANGES IN AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

Increase of 62,000 Bushels in the World's Visible Wheat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's covering the principal ports of accumulation indicate the following changes in available supplies of grain last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 1,462,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe decreased 1,400,000 bu; net increase world's available, 62,000 bu.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 1,987,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 569,000 bu.

The more important increases in available wheat stocks last week, not included in the official visible supply statement are 510,000 bu in Northwestern interior elevators; 218,000 bu at various Manitoba storage points, and 176,000 bu at Fort William, Ont. The more important decreases not covered in the official visible statement are 176,000 bu at Galveston, 159,000 bu at Cleveland, 50,000 bu in Chicago private elevators, 38,000 bu at St. Joseph, and 29,000 bu at Newport News.

Pacific coast wheat stocks during the month of July increased 1,135,000 bu.

Australian wheat stocks during the month of July decreased 100,000 bu.

COHEN IN JAIL ON TWO CHARGES.

Husband of the Countess Polzinski Accused of Bigamy and the Larceny of Diamonds.

Bernard Cohen, husband of Countess Polzinski of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested yesterday and put in jail on charges of bigamy and larceny. The first charge is made by a woman who calls herself Mrs. Cohen No. 1, but from whom Cohen declares he was divorced before he married the Countess. The larceny charge is made by J. Shepard, jeweler, at 146 West Madison street, who declares he intrusted $4,300 worth of diamonds to Cohen, who neither has paid for nor returned them.

Cohen formerly was in the dry goods and clothing business in Chicago, but failed. Countess Polzinski about that time became a widow. She was reputed to be worth $80,000. With the diamonds he secured from Shepard, Cohen went to Buffalo to woo the Countess. In two months they were married.

Shepard, not receiving pay for his diamonds, went before the grand jury and secured the indictment of Cohen, and waited for him to return to this city. Yesterday Cohen came. He wore a new suit of clothes and a smile on his face. He was ready to settle with the jeweler to quash legal proceedings. He was unsuccessful, and was about to return to Buffalo, when a warrant was sworn out by the so-called Mrs. Cohen of this city. The warrant was served upon him, and he was locked up in the County Jail.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Horton—10274—Harry Kuhl, receiver Geo. B. Wright, vs. John S. Thomas; by deft., $813.

Decrees.

Judge Horton—5304—Doerner vs. Peters; dec. sale.—80262—Brownell vs. Montgomery; dec.—8002—Citizens' B. & L. Ass'n vs. Chonmar; dec. sale.—7326—Public S. & B. Ass'n vs. Dakin; dec. sale.—7329—Same vs. Payne; dec. sale.—7838—Same vs. Wilcox; dec. sale.—7797—McKeon vs. Ely; dec. sale.—8873—Berger vs. Sullivan; dec. sale.—3583—Cahill vs. Quinn; dec.

Judge Brentano—5391—Sullivan vs. Varlittle; dec.—6035—Chandler vs. Billings; dec.

Court Calls Today.

Judge Horton—Emergency business.
Judge Brentano—Emergency business.
Judge Carter—Motions and set matters.
Judge Kohlsaat—Emergency business.
Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—4472, 4473, 4450, 4411, 4377, 4018, 3730, 4363, 4443, 4370, 4375, 4378, 4379.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.
United States Circuit Court—No court.

Effect of San Jose Tornado.

The illustration is from a photograph of a grove on the McDowell farm, near San José, Ill., where several lost their lives. The picture shows the severity of the tornado.

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G. M. Wilson, Cashier.

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK
S. E. Cor. LaSalle and Adams Streets,
Before the commencement of business
AUGUST 2, 1897,
As made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law:

Resources.

Time loans on security	$2,423,238.07	
Demand loans on security	2,662,767.64	
Bonds and stocks	1,709,071.54	
		6,795,077.25
Due from banks	$3,131,506.48	
Checks for clearings	155,384.52	
Cash on hand	2,177,306.79	5,464,197.79
Total		$12,259,275.04

Liabilities.

Capital stock		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits		176,932.87
Cashier's checks	$ 24,266.71	
Certified checks	43,506.32	
		67,773.03
Demand deposits	$7,612,669.47	
Time deposits	2,901,899.67	10,514,569.14
Total		$12,259,275.04

DIRECTORS.

A. C. BARTLETT, H. N. HIGINBOTHAM,
J. HARLEY BRADLEY, MARVIN HUGHITT,
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, A. O. SLAUGHTER,
MARTIN A. RYERSON, ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
BYRON L. SMITH.

ORSON SMITH, Vice President.
E. D. HULBERT, 2nd Vice President.
J. G. ORCHARD, Cashier.
F. N. WILDER, Asst. Cashier

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Merchants' Loan & Trust Company
AT CHICAGO, ILL.,
Before the commencement of business
AUGUST 2nd, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 7,588,412.23
Bonds on hand		774,826.91
Cash and checks for Clearing-House	$4,329,797.79	
Due from other banks	3,932,015.81	8,261,813.60
		$16,625,052.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	431,588.68
Deposits	13,193,464.06
	$16,625,052.74

DIRECTORS.

Marshall Field, Geo. M. Pullman,
Cyrus H. McCormick, P. L. Yoe,
John DeKoven, J. W. Doane,
Albert Keep, A. H. Burley,
John Tyrrell, E. T. Watkins,
Lambert Tree, Erskine M. Phelps,
Orson Smith.

[OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
ILLINOIS TRUST and SAVINGS BANK

At Chicago, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 2nd day of August, 1897, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans on collaterals		$17,069,152.49
United States Bonds on hand		116,502.86
Other bonds and stocks		3,978,304.22
Cash on hand	$8,790,061.72	
Due from other banks	5,995,547.25	
Checks and cash items	911,057.33	15,696,666.30
Real estate		39,771.86
Total		$36,900,397.73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits		504,214.81
Savings deposits, subject to notice	$13,092,634.25	
Individual deposits, subject to check	16,103,823.13	
Demand certificates of deposit	627,745.33	
Time certificates of deposit	2,284,082.53	
Certified checks	149,397.46	
Cashier's checks outstanding	138,190.22	32,396,182.92
Total		$36,900,397.73

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, James S. Gibbs, Cashier of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAS. S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August, 1897. FENNIMORE I. COOPER, Notary Public.
[Seal.]

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
Foreman Bros.' Banking Company,
S. E. CORNER LA SALLE AND MADISON-STS.
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Before the Commencement of Business August 2d, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,687,531.13
Overdrafts	796.47
Stocks and bonds	126,800.00
Cash on hand and in banks	401,957.94
Total	$2,217,085.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided profits	20,362.32
Deposits	1,196,723.22
Total	$2,217,085.54

EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
State Bank of Chicago
Before the commencement of business Aug. 2, 1897, as made to the State Auditor.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,486,483.36
Overdrafts	228.58
Bonds	46,883.00
Cash and due from banks	1,083,346.19
	$3,616,896.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	200,000.00
Undivided profits	47,455.78
Dividend unpaid	22.50
Deposits	2,869,417.85
	$3,616,896.13

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Murdoch, John H. Dwight,
Charles L. Hutchinson, C. Jevne,
A. P. Johnson, Moses J. Wentworth,
Henry C. Durand, Theo. Freeman,
P. S. Peterson, H. A. Haugan,
John R. Lindgren.

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15,000 to 25,000..........5%
25,000 to 100,000..........4½%
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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

THREE RECENT NOVELS, WIDELY DIFFERENT, ALL READABLE.

John Mackie's Australian Tale, "They That Live in Darkness," Drips with Good Red Blood—Charles M. Sheldon's "In His Steps" Tries to Show What Christ Would Do in Various Exigencies—"The Fall of a Star" Is Full of Crimes.

A NICE little story by John Mackie is called "They That Live in Darkness" (Stokes). "They That Live in Darkness" are not Mammoth Cave fishes, nor are they the unconverted. They are the hero who is struck blind by lightning and loses his sight to gain a wife. This is an Australian story and a good one. The hero does not spend his time in examining his soul to see whether there are any specks in it, and analyzing his motives to see whether they are creditable or the reverse. He simply goes ahead, and has adventures that drip with good red blood.

Fate has sent Mr. Parker and his chum to the northwestern part of Australia. There they fall in with Roderick Mackenzie and his daughter Norah. She is not only the flower of Australian beauty, but she can kill snakes with a stockwhip, quote Keats, and chatter with the aborigines. There are many of the latter in the book. They are tall, unpleasant, scantily clad individuals, who call their wives "gins," and like to spear white people. Several of these disagreeable beings corner Parker, Miss Norah, and the other members of their party in a cave while off on an exploring expedition. Parker gets away by working his way athletically up a narrow rock crevasse 200 feet high, and then rushes off across country to get reinforcements. Just as he comes across the relief party he is in search of he is struck by lightning. While he is blinded his tongue is spared and he is able to give the necessary sailing directions.

Norah and her companions are saved at the last moment. When she is brought where Parker is she throws her arms about his neck, kisses him, and tells him of her love. He tries to explain to her that it will not do to marry a blind man, but she spurns that nonsense. The opportune death of a relative gives Mr. Parker $7,500 a year, so all financial obstacles to the union are removed. Death also comes to the relief of Parker's chum by removing an aged and wealthy kinsman, thus enabling him to marry Parker's sister.

There are bad whites in the book as well as bad blacks. But they all come to bad ends, as they should, while all the good people after passing through the customary trials and tribulations reach the promised land of matrimonial bliss. There is an abundance of fighting and love-making, with a very slight admixture of moral reflections.

Mr. Mackie has written for the large class of people who prefer the novel which tells an exciting story to the one which seeks to paint characters, and they will appreciate his book.

"In His Steps," by Charles M. Sheldon, comes from the press of the Advance Publishing company. The subtitle of this book is, "What Would Jesus Do?" In the form of a story, whose leading characters are a pastor, an editor, an heiress, a Bishop, a society girl, and a few others, the author aims to show what Christ would do in the various exigencies of our modern life. The story is bright and interesting, though the demands of art are sacrificed to the purpose for which the story is only a means—the purpose of presenting as many critical situations as possible in business and professional life, thus revealing Christ's attitude to each of them.

It would not be strange if the conventional church view were severely criticised in such a story. When one asks and tries to answer what Christ would do under all possible circumstances the term Christian seems to warrant a new definition. Mr. Sheldon's book is a revelation of the spirit of the times—a spirit which is often criticised as skeptical, but which indicates rather a reaction from a hard, dry theology, concerning itself rather with the world and life. There are few who have a word against Christ, though the church has many critics. When the church seeks first to reproduce the character of Christ in every-day life rather than to defend a theological formula it will discover that the masses are more Christian than it supposes; more Christian, indeed, than some of the "saints" whom it has canonized.

Mr. Sheldon's book is needed by the church, by all the churches. No one can read it without profit, even though all may not agree with the author's point of view or his interpretation of Christ's thoughts.

"The Fall of a Star" (Macmillan), by Sir William Maquay, Bart., is a thoroughly readable story from beginning to end. It is a story to read while swinging in the hammock, of a hot summer afternoon, in the shade of the apple trees, the warmth and brightness surrounding the reader making, by contrast, an appropriate setting for so grewsome a tale of crime. The star referred to in the title is George Carstairs, a member of Parliament, 30 years of age, and a brilliant leader of his party. At the height of his popularity and fame, with prospects of the brightest, and with the expectation of marrying a lady of wealth and title, he commits a dreadful and mysterious crime and is tracked to his doom by two society young men of his acquaintance, who turn detective for the occasion. The incidents of the story are exciting and of sufficient probability, and the action moves along steadily to a fitting climax.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Rita's new novel is entitled, "Good Mrs. Hypocrite," and deals with life in Scotland.

Sunbeams for August opens with an interesting article, "How I Found the Seminoles," by Frederick A. Ober, the noted traveler and writer.

Henry James' latest novel, "What Maisie Knew," has just completed its run in the Chap Book. The work will at least stand as one of the notable new contributions to the study of child life. It will be issued in volume form in the autumn.

With its current number, the Chap Book begins the personal management of Canadian and American politics, besides its customary duty of directing the literature of the world aright. Being new to the political field, it naturally speaks with an almost awe-inspiring authority.

The American Book company has just published "Curtiss' Semi-Vertical Copy Books," by C. C. Curtiss, the former head of a commercial college in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The new system combines the advantages of both the vertical and the slant writing, and is expected to commend itself to teachers.

A meeting was held in Liverpool the other day to start a subscription for a memorial to Mrs. Hemans. It is expected that the memorial will take the shape of a fund from which an annual prize will be awarded in a lyrical competition. The successful poet will receive a considerable sum if the committee's expectations are fulfilled.

Hall Caine's new romance, "The Christian," is described as a drama of frail human nature aspiring to perfection and struggling to attain the highest ideal. The story opens in the Isle of Man, but the action takes place for the most part in London. The romance is said to throb with life, and the emotional force of these pictures of aspiration, temptation, love, and tragedy "reaches a height which will make a lasting impression upon the literature of our time."

One is glad to hear that Mr. Ruskin is in good health, and that he takes daily walks in the neighborhood of Conington. The addresses he delivered some years ago at Oxford on landscape painting are at length to be printed. The reason given for their tardy publication is that Mr. Ruskin has not until recently been satisfied with the progress made in the art of photogravure, it being, of course, necessary to have reproductions of those pictures to which he referred. The volume will contain eighteen large plates, including some reproductions from Turner.

Improvement in Pineapples.

No sooner have people in Florida begun to raise pineapples than a Yankee has found that they are much finer when kept under partial shade, and their size is thus increased to eight or ten pounds. The best Florida pineapples sell for from $1 to $3 each.

Will Talk on Rescue Work.

Adjutant Turpin of the Salvation Army will speak on "Rescue Work" in Chicago on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Long, 4735 Kimbark avenue.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The White Man's Garden.

BY CHARLES J. MANSFORD.

WHEN Jonathan Marston died he left his estate, real and personal, to Selina, his Creole wife. Rumor had it that the said Selina was originally a slave, bought by Jonathan to do the cooking for his establishment. Rumor may have been right or wrong, but when the Creole widow came into her inheritance she held everything with a tight hand, and the slaves of her cotton plantation very soon felt the change.

Marston himself, whatever his faults may have been, never stinted the slaves in corncakes or objected to breakdowns when occasion seemed to demand them; but his widow changed all that. She could tell to a nicety how much corn it took to keep the soul alive in the body of a "brack" fellow, and her ideas of slavery were of the most cogent kind.

Pete Davis, bondman forever to the Creole, could not understand the change. Certainly, Mrs. Marston had always carried her head very high, even in her husband's days, perhaps because she wished to be thought pure white. If any one knew the Creole's history Pete did, for he was a slave of Jonathan when she was bought and married by her master. Pete said nothing; he was discreet, for he valued his position as a sort of overseer on the plantation. Why Mrs. Marston hated him from the first he never troubled to inquire, but when he fell into her hands the first acts she performed were to give him all the most difficult and disagreeable tasks she could find. From being the most honored slave, Pete soon became the drudge of the others. When he pleaded for more corn, Mrs. Marston promptly sent him to the public whippers with a small sum to pay for a sound flogging.

After the disgrace which fell upon him Pete was a changed man. He ceased to laugh and sing in the cotton rows, and shook whenever Mrs. Marston was close by. If it had not been for Dinah, the slave of the next plantation, he would have made a dash for liberty. Pete was in love with Dinah, and many a time had the moonlight fallen upon the two as they stole a precious hour from the night to wander through leafy ways together. Jonathan Marston had promised Pete his freedom; but, somehow, he never found the opportunity to sign the needful papers—and now the Creole widow reigned in his stead. Pete's love chapter seemed about to close.

There was one thing about all the change of circumstances which Pete could not endure—hunger. He had a very fine physique, but before long he grew noticeably thin. It may have been worry that affected Pete in this way, but worry was not in his vocabulary. Consequently, Pete thought the whole question out, and the conclusion to which he came was that Mrs. Marston was morally bound to find him food. Having come to this definite conclusion, Pete stole out the same night from his little hut, which he had still to himself, and when he returned he drew from under his ragged jacket a plump chicken. Fear made Pete suspicious, so he kept his secret all to himself, as well as the chicken.

The theft passed unnoticed, and Pete, emboldened by success, repeated it. Out of about a hundred and fifty fowls, nearly thirty had gone to supply the place of the corncakes which the Creole widow stinted Pete of.

On the thirtieth occasion Pete, to his infinite dismay on discovering it, made a blunder. The night was a dark one, and the fowls, quiet as Pete was, cackled, so the thief hastily took the nearest, wrung its neck, and made all haste back to his hut. There, by the aid of a fire he had kindled beneath a pot waiting to cook the chicken in, Pete discovered that the slain chicken was yellow and not black. The yellow chicken was the only one Mrs. Marston possessed of that color; all the rest were black, and this particular chicken, Pete knew, would be missed when the Creole widow fed them next morning.

Pete was almost in despair; only the odor of well boiled fowl brought him to a sense of his physical needs. All that Pete left of the yellow hen were the bones and claws, which he carefully cremated, and then went to sleep.

The very next morning Mrs. Marston missed the yellow hen, and then counted the others. There were thirty missing, and her wrath was fearful to see. She closely questioned the negroes on her plantation, male and female, as to what they knew about her loss.

When Mrs. Marston came to Pete, who stood halfway in the straggling line in which the slaves were drawn up, she eyed him closely.

"Pete," she said sharply, "I cotch er smile in yo' eye! Yo' is de t'ief!"

Pete turned as pale as his skin would allow, while his heart, if his own narrative be worthy of credence, went plump against the chicken lying inside him.

"Mis' Marston," said Pete, "I didn't see yaller hen las' night, I——"

"P'raps not, Pete, dough yo' eat dat hen and twenty-nine along uv her!" the creole answered.

Pete's blood was up. He thought of old Master Marston and of the change his creole widow had made.

"Massa Marston he lie under de tuff, ur he mought er forgiben er niggah fer stealin' ef dat niggah gits like's ef he w'ars his boans inside out!"

The creole looked at Pete as if she could have whipped him with her own hands.

"Yo' niggah!" she cried. "Yo' speak to a pure white leddy like dat? I'se Mis' Marston, who owns every boan in yo' t'ievin' brack body! I'd like ter have you' whipped agin, but I don't go ter spile de hide uv er niggah wuth hundreds uv dollahs—so I'se goin' ter sell yo'! An' Peblo, de wust planter in Virginny, wants yo' bad, an' he'll bid high fer yo' carcase! Yo' odder niggahs disremember dis as a wahnin'!"

Mrs. Marston turned and walked towards her house, leaving Pete plunged in the depths of stony despair. He sat down upon a stone, while the other slaves tried to console him, but in vain. At last Pete got up and went on with his work in the cotton row, but his brawny limbs trembled with fear of Peblo, the Spanish planter.

That night the clouds dispersed, and in the light of the stars Pete made his way to the nearest planter's, Jackson's, house. He rattled the hasp of the back door. A smart-looking negress, in a striped cotton dress, opened the door.

"Dinah," said Pete, "come out, come out! It's fer de las' time."

"Am dat yo', Pete?" the girl said, and their lips met.

Pete, as soon as he found the necessary courage, told her what had happened. Then she said quickly and tearfully:

"Yo', Pete! yo's t'ief! Er 'spectable cullur'd leddy didn't oughter be mairred ter yo'!"

After a time Dinah's anger calmed down, and as the two stood talking the sound of footsteps drew near, and then Dinah's master, Jackson, came upon the lovers.

"Why, you black niggers!" he said, with a queer little catch in his voice, "aren't you ashamed of yourselves, hugging and kissing each other like that where the stars can see you, and which know that neither of you has any right to do so, not being whites!"

Dinah turned with all the pathos of a white woman in her voice as she answered:

"No, sah; 'ca'se dis yer's my man Pete! He's bin gone an' gobbled up Mis' Marston's yaller hen, an' is ter be sold termorer fer it! Like's not we nebber meet agin in dis worl', an' 'pears ter me we mought have er dyin' kiss ter think on, till we meets whar niggers is white, an' ain't sold, but is ransomed uv de Lord!"

"Sho!" said Jackson, surprised at this outburst from the usually patient Dinah. "And so you're going to be sold, are you, Pete?"

Pete explained that Peblo was expected to bid for him.

"Then you'd better say yaur prayers!" laughed Jackson. "Pete," he added, "what's your black body worth, eh?"

"Eight hundred dollars, about, massa," said Pete, with a quiver of his lips.

"That's the worth of you, is it?" asked Jackson reflectively; "a good deal more than I'm personally worth. Anyhow, it serves you right; a thief must expect to be sold, and I shall come to the sale tomorrow, and enjoy the fun of seeing your price toted up—and I'll bring Dinah, too. Now, Dinah, just go in and shut the door!" But Jackson went in himself first.

Daylight found Pete sitting in his hut with his hands clasped and pressed against his knees. Mrs. Marston sent for him.

"Go an' be sold, yo' t'ief!" said the creole when Pete entered her presence; and he was taken a short distance, where all preparations had been made for a sale of negroes.

To make matters worse for Pete, Dinah was there, and, jostling her way through the crowd, she went up to him, saying:

"Pete, yo's t'ief! So yo's gwine ter be sold."

A number of planters went up to Pete, opening his jaws to see his teeth, and feeling the whipcord muscles of his arms.

The sale dragged its way along till Pete's turn came. He was mounted on a barrel, and the auctioneer, a puffy-faced man who spoke with all the peculiarities of a Virginian slave himself, explained the nature of the article for disposal.

"Pete Davis, single, 25, er bondman forever ter Mis' Marston, an' de papers ter dat effec' is here ter be handed roun' ter bidders."

The documents were duly examined, after which the auctioneer continued:

"Now, who say $500 ter fix de start?"

"That's bid for me!" said a hatchet-faced Spaniard. It was Peblo. Pete shook like a leaf.

The bidding immediately began briskly:

"Five hundred"—"and fifty"—"six hundred"—"and fifty"—"seven hundred"—"eight hundred"—"and fifty"—"nine hundred"—"and twenty dollars!"

There was a silence. Peblo's last bid had been $900. The other bid was against him. He threw away a cigar, half smoked, and then said, "Nine hundred and fifty dollars, Mr. Auctioneer!"

"One thousand dollars!" said some one on the edge of the ragged crowd.

Peblo did not bid again. Pete's body was not worth it.

"Gwine for a thousan' dollahs, Pete Davis, good strong niggah—gwine—las' bid—er thousan' bid—gwine, gwine—Pete Davis sold fer er thousan' dollahs, gen'lmen. A big price, but he's worth it—and dirt cheap!" The auctioneer smiled upon the bidders, then told his clerk to enter the sale.

"Who's he sold ter?" the auctioneer asked.

"Ter me!" cried a colored girl, pushing her way through the crowd. It was Dinah.

There was a laugh raised against the auctioneer, in the midst of which Peblo called out:

"Pete Davis is mine! This girl ain't free; she can't bid!"

At that moment Jackson came forward.

"This girl can bid; for she is free, Mr. Auctioneer," he said quietly. "I gave her her freedom this morning, and to every one else on my plantation. Pete Davis is hers. Dinah, go and get your nigger!"

Pete got down from the barrel amid a dead silence. Dinah led him away like a man in a dream. Suddenly he seemed to recover his senses, and, turning abruptly, he ran to where Jackson still stood, discussing Lincoln's plan to liberate the slaves. Pete flung himself at Jackson's feet, pouring forth a deluge of incoherent thanks. His liberator—for Dinah did not buy Pete with any but Jackson's money—pushed the slave aside and walked thoughtfully to his own plantation.

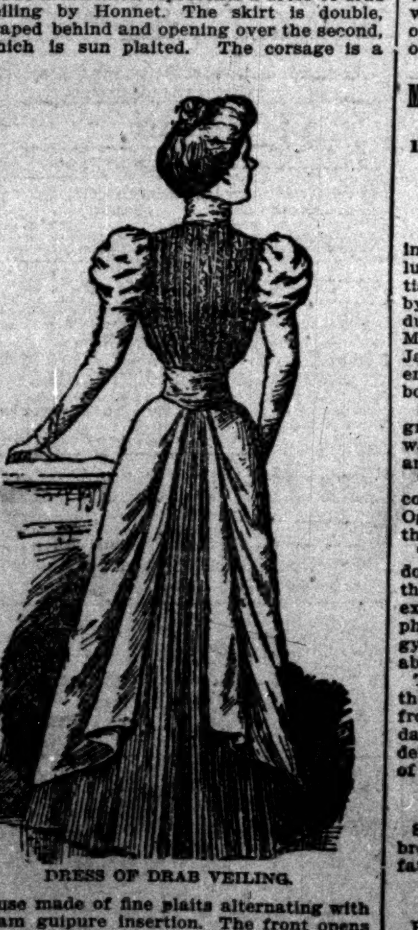
An easy-going man, Jackson knew that by his act of liberating his slaves he had ruined himself. He called them together and divided his plantation among them, settling it with a lawyer, whose services he had requisitioned.

Three days after that Pete, busy in fencing off Dinah's share, caught his naked feet against something hard. He stooped to pick it up, finding, to his horror, that it was a revolver, and held in a stiffened hand. In a moment Pete was down in the tangle of grass and weeds of the ditch whence projected the dead hand. Jackson was lying there upon his back, fallen a victim to his own act.

Pete is the oldest planter, they say, in Virginia; but Dinah still lives to help him tend the flowers which grow so profusely upon a mound in his possessions. There, when summer nights are cool and long, the planters gathers a few choice negro kindred spirits, and they talk of slavery days and what he did in them—he who lies under the mound which Pete has long called The White Man's Garden.—Temple Magazine.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a dress of drab veiling by Honnet. The skirt is double, draped behind and opening over the second, which is sun plaited. The corsage is a blouse made of fine plaits alternating with cream guipure insertion. The front opens over an accordion plait of drab silk trimmed with two large bows, beneath which is a waistcoat fastened with olive buttons. The waistband is of drab soft silk and the cuffs of the sleeves are trimmed with chevrons of thread lace.—New York Herald.



DRESS OF DRAB VEILING.

MRS. HITCHCOCK AT THE OGONTZ CLUB

Illustrates Her Lecture with Curios Gathered in Japan—Work of the Organization.

Mrs. Charles Hitchcock talked entertainingly yesterday to the young women who lunch daily at the Ogontz club in the Pontiac Building. She illustrated her lecture by exhibiting curios which she had gathered during her tour through the land of the Mikado and chrysanthemum. There were Japanese idols and ivory carvings, elaborate embroideries, and brilliantly illustrated books.

Forty young women let their cups of tea grow cold and their plates of ice-cream warm while they listened to the speaker and afterwards plied her with questions.

These informal noonday talks have become a feature of the summer life of the Ogontz club, the pioneer luncheon club of the United States.

The organization was formed by half a dozen graduates from Ogontz Seminary, and the club has ever since been kept in active existence by the Ogontz alumnæ, whose pet philanthropy it is. There are parlors, a tiny gymnasium, a good library, and a comfortably-sized dining-room.

These rooms are on the thirteenth floor of the Pontiac Building and are kept open from 11 o'clock until 3. During each week day classes in literature, language, embroidery, etc., are taught by some one or more of the supporters of the club.

Lobsters in Deep Water.

Some Dutch naturalists in Greenland have brought up lobsters from a depth of 1,800 fathoms.

And Nine-Tenths Are Seasick.

Passengers to the number of 81,000 cross the English channel every month.

BRIDE TAKES HER LIFE.

BERT BRUCE ESCAPES THE SUSPICION OF WIFE MURDER.

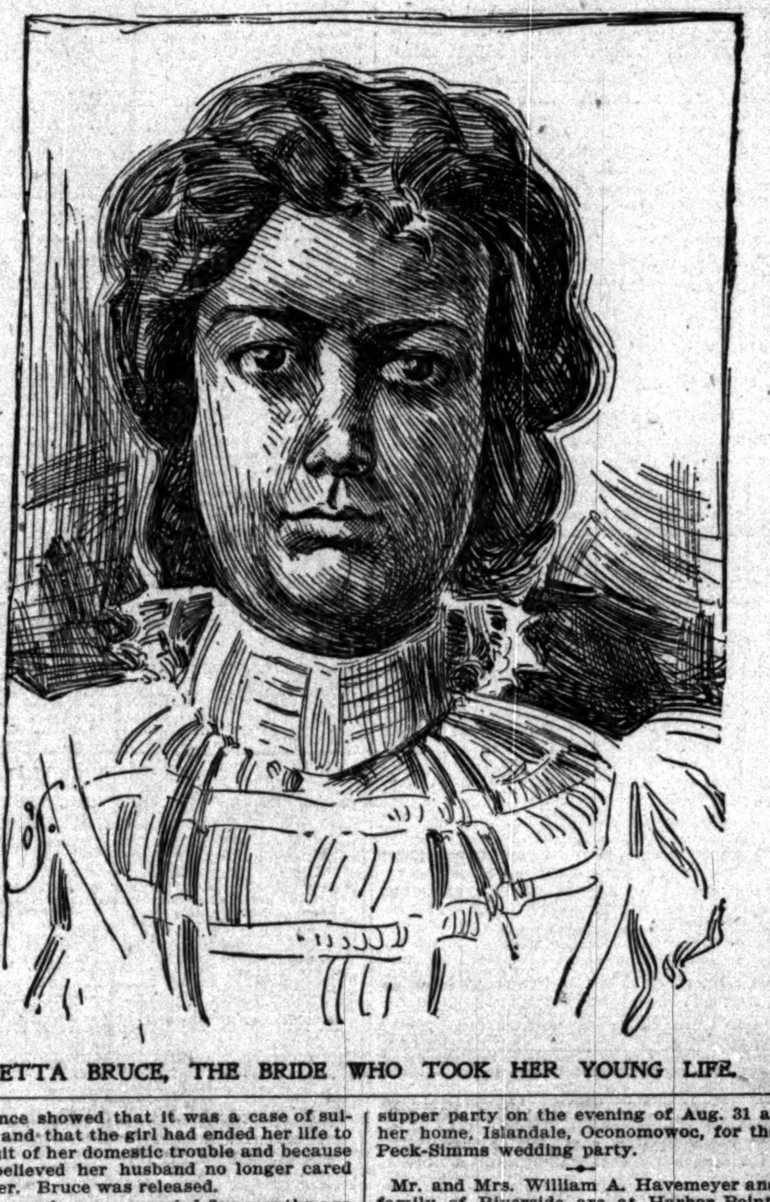
Seventeen-Year-Old Quadroon Etta Leaves a Letter for Her Mother Stating That She Can No Longer Bear Her Husband's Indifference—Arrays Herself in Wedding Raiment Before Taking Fatal Draft of Carbolic Acid.

A Coroner's jury yesterday relieved Bert Bruce, a Michigan Central railroad dining-car cook, of complicity in the death of his 17-year-old wife, Etta, but the testimony at the inquest brought out a story of romance, pathos, and tragedy.

Etta Bruce, a 17-year-old quadroon girl with a face and hair like an Indian Princess, dressed herself in her wedding clothes Monday afternoon, pinned a white handkerchief about her neck, and then drank almost an ounce of carbolic acid and ended her life because of trouble with her husband.

A few minutes after she had drank the poison her husband found her writhing on the bed at their home, 1706 Dearborn street. The girl's mother was summoned, and at the same time that the police carried her in a dying condition from the house to St. Luke's Hospital they put Bruce under arrest on information given by the mother, and he was taken to the Stanton Avenue Police Station on suspicion of having administered the poison himself.

Bruce was kept in custody until after the Coroner's inquest yesterday morning. The evidence showed that it was a case of suicide, and that the girl had ended her life to be quit of her domestic trouble and because she believed her husband no longer cared for her. Bruce was released.



ETTA BRUCE, THE BRIDE WHO TOOK HER YOUNG LIFE.

The couple were married five months ago and had lived unhappily most of the time since. On Monday morning there was a more serious quarrel than usual. It arose, it is believed, because of the discovery in the husband's pocket of a letter signed "Kit." The girl wife went to Fischer's drug store, Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street, where she bought the carbolic acid.

She went home, took out her wedding clothes, which she had not worn since her marriage five months ago, pinned a white lace handkerchief about her neck, wrote a note to her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Biswell, No. 1200 Indiana avenue, and then drank almost the entire contents of the ounce bottle of acid.

Note to Her Mother.

The note was found beside her on the bed. It was a strange mingling of childishness and injured wifely dignity. With numerous faults in the orthography and grammar corrected it read:

"My Dear Mother: I have had so much trouble since I have been married and so much on my mind that I think it is best for me to die. I have been married five months and I will never see five months again. Bertie treats me so bad and calls me everything. He wants to marry a white woman. He is tired of me now, though he said when he married me that he had married a good girl and a lady. I never had any luck.

"Good mother, don't give any of my clothes away. Keep everything. All of my little toys and my rugs, my tidies and books. Always keep them. My dear little brother is dead and I am going to meet him. Bert is the cause of this. Mother, put my body away, please. I had no money nor food which I wanted. Always remember what I say. Kiss all my friends. From dear Etta."

Bruce was arrested before his wife became unconscious and was led away at the same time that she was placed on a stretcher.

When His Wife Took Poison.

He had been in the house at the same time his wife drank the poison, but had, he said, suspected nothing of the suicide. The girl died before the ambulance reached the hospital.

Both the letter from Bruce's wife and that from the woman "Kit" figured in the inquest, held at the hospital by Deputy Coroner Williams yesterday morning. The clerk who had sold the poison and several persons who had seen the suicide with it also testified, removing suspicion of murder from the husband.

CURRENT EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith Wells "at Home"—Dinner by Professor E. J. James—Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith Wells will be "at home" at 538 Washington boulevard Aug. 12 and 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Perry, 2384 North Paulina street, Ravenswood, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Theo Frances Perry, to Mr. L. Leroy Winters.

Mrs. William Hale Thompson will give a supper party on the evening of Aug. 31 at her home, Islandale, Oconomowoc, for the Peck-Simms wedding party.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Havemeyer and family of Riverside are at Harbor Point, Mich., for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge B. Keith, 3821 Forest avenue, are at Old Mission, Mich., for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Keep are at New Castle, N. H.

Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr. has as her guests at her home in Oconomowoc Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Mrs. Sloane, and Miss Mears of La Grange, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon and Miss Lyon are in Boston.

Miss Ethel Page of New Orleans is the guest of Mrs. Walter Peck at Oconomowoc.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Watson, 297 Indiana street, are the guests of Mrs. Loomis in Ridgefield, Conn.

Miss Flora Adler, 571 Division street, and Miss Mary Essick, 295 Oak street, are guests of Miss Ethel Clark at her summer home, Kenwood Cottage, Paw Paw Lake.

Miss Margie Stewart Handy, 807 East Forty-fourth street, is visiting her brother in Cañon City, Colo.

Dr. and Mrs. David O'Shea, 902 South Ashland avenue, will chaperon a party of young folks for the next two weeks at Eagle Lake, Wis.

In sore throat, nose, mouth, tonsils, pharynx, diphtheria, etc., use Sander's Eucalyptol.

SNAP SHOTS AT CHERUBS.

BABIES IN SMILES AND TOTS IN TEARS POSE FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Miss Tonneson's Studio for a While Resembles a Kindergarten While the Young Artist Says "Boo" to Fifty of Chicago's Pretty Infants—Beauty Only the Criterion—Tiny Models from Black to White—Scenes in the "Taking."

The classic noses of Raphael's cherubs were figuratively out of joint yesterday, when fifty Chicago babies were professionally squinted at through the lens of Beatrice Tonneson's camera, and their infantile likenesses transferred to glass. It was babies' day at that fashionable Michigan avenue studio.

The professional beauties who came to pose rested on a back seat, while they made up their minds to come another day. The "between seasons" customer sent for a Pinkerton operative to guide him through the raft of baby cabs which, under the care of a tired looking porter, stood in the halls and out on the stairs. Then he was met at the door by a girl with a worried look, and asked to come in next week.

Inside, there was an assortment of babies which would have thrown a member of the Gerry society into nervous prostration. The pretty studio had assumed the appearance of a university settlement crèche. The blue eyed young photographer, her business manager, and her bookkeeper (young women), donned white aprons with capacious pockets filled with rattleboxes and transformed themselves into temporary nursery maids.

Gathering of Baby Clans.

Early in the morning the infant "Trilbys" began to arrive. Their ages ranged from 6 months to 24. There were no limitations as to nationality, sex, or color. It was down in the advertisement that they must all be pretty, and, judged by maternal opinion, they all filled the bill in that direction.

There were 100 baby negatives to be made. An order had come from a Western advertising firm for pictures of fifty laughing babies and as many crying ones. Not having access to an infant orphan asylum, Miss Tonneson appealed to the public through THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE to supply the baby subjects. And the reading public did not fail her. More than half the number asked for had been brought to her door before noon.

The enthusiastic young woman artist had only a slender knowledge of child life, but she had ideas "to burn." She had supplied her studio with everything likely to amuse the youthful applicants, from toy Noah's Arks to gingerbread.

Says "Boo" to the Babies.

Early in the day she shut the accompanying mothers and nurses in the reception-room, and attempted to do the whole thing herself. She tried all methods employed by spinsters to amuse other people's babies. She said "boo" until she had forgotten all the other words in her vocabulary, and, after vainly waving her arms, and chuckling, and whistling for two successive hours, she contented herself with pressing the button, and allowing the mothers and nurses to do the rest.

The first baby to arrive at the studio was a rolypoly, 1-year-old pickaninny, from the Bethel. The mulatto mother, two "aunties," the artist, and two sticks of red and white candy formed a combination which made him smile and kept him quiet for the one second needed to squeeze the camera bulb.

The next subject could not walk, and just as everything was all ready he slipped down from the chair, and toddled across the room to a table with a doll on it. Quick as a flash Miss Tonneson wheeled the camera and caught the baby as it grasped the doll. Smile No. 2.

Smiles or Tears All Count.

It had to be a smile or a tear. The artist would exclaim, "Laugh, baby, laugh," and if, out of sheer perversity, the baby cried the picture was taken just the same.

The scenes will be repeated today, and as many more negatives made.

Each mother will be given two finished pictures of her baby model, and Chicago's young woman photographer will have broken the record for the making of baby photographs.

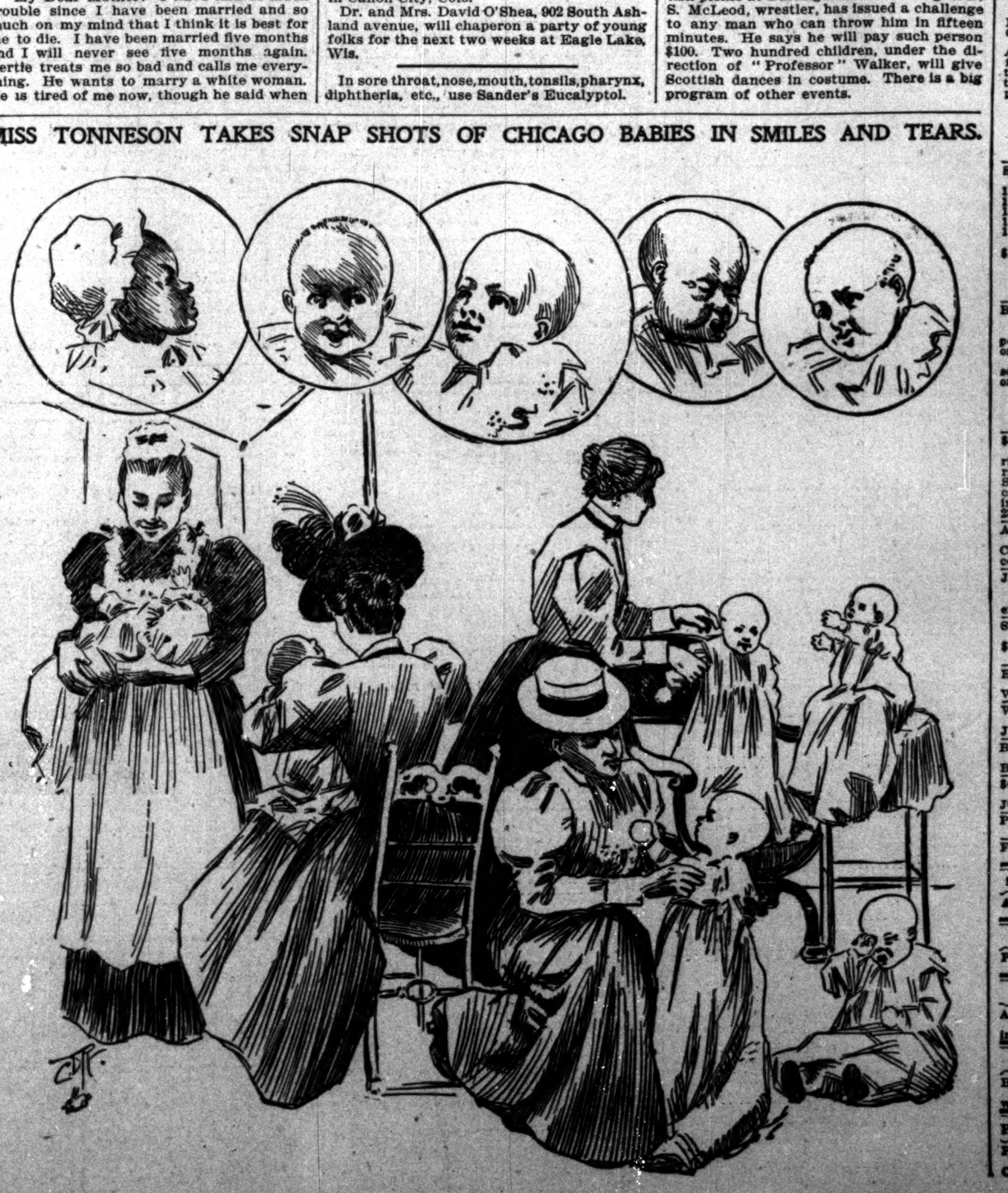
Dinner Given by Professor James.

Professor Edmund J. James of the University of Chicago gave a dinner Monday evening at the Quadrangle club. There were present Professor Francis Newton Thorpe of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Henry Morse Stephens of Cornell University, President Charles De Garmo of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania; Professor John R. Commons of Syracuse University; Professor Thomas D. Seymour of Yale University, Major Moses P. Handy, Congressman J. R. Mann, Dean Harry Pratt Judson, and Professors A. W. Small, T. C. Chamberlin, O. J. Thatcher, F. W. Shepardson, G. E. Fellows, and J. H. Breasted of Chicago University.

Scottish Picnic at Burlington Park.

Plans are nearing completion for the Scottish picnic at Burlington Park on Aug. 7. D. S. McLeod, wrestler, has issued a challenge to any man who can throw him in fifteen minutes. He says he will pay such person $100. Two hundred children, under the direction of "Professor" Walker, will give Scottish dances in costume. There is a big program of other events.

MISS TONNESON TAKES SNAP SHOTS OF CHICAGO BABIES IN SMILES AND TEARS.



REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR record Tuesday, Aug. 3:

Belle Plaine-av., 347 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 25x120, July 31 [J. Klasen to S. Brown Jr.]	$1,800
Tripp-av., n e cor Belden, w f, 42½x125, July 30 [Security T. & T. Co. to F. Bressman]	1,000
Hamburg-st., n w cor Irving-av., s f, 50x100 und. ½ inst., June 28 [M. E. Scown to L. C. Brinkmeyer]	2,000
Bond-av., 200 s of 80th-st., w f, 25x124, July 30 [H. Peterson to W. J. Weeks]	1,600
Parnell-av., 273 n of 71st-st., w f, 30x125, July 28 [A. M. Sherwood to W. J. Black]	5,000
Justine-st., 166 n of 51st, w f, 24x124, July 2 [J. Samson to W. Lang]	1,000
Vincennes-av., s w cor 44th-st., e f, 132x161¼, Aug. 2 [F. T. W. Palmer to E. L. Glaser]	16,500
W. 21st-pl., 204⅓ w of Western-av., s f, 24x126 8-10, July 31 [E. Janke to F. C. Hennings]	1,650
Lawndale-av., 142½ n of Ogden, e f, 41¼x125, June 23 [J. Schweyer to J. Swinegar]	1,500
Flournoy-st., 100 e of Francisco-av., n f, 25x124¾, July 28 [C. W. Wayman to H. Blum]	3,500
Emerson-av., 288 e of Robey-st., s f, 24x90, Aug. 2 [E. Gardner to J. P. Nelson]	1,000
Oakley-av., 182 s of Montrose-blvd., w f, 25x124, March 1 [A. Berry to A. Kalles]	1,916
N. 53d-av., 225 s of Humboldt-av., e f, 50x125, and other property, July 28 [M. in C. to R. Cardona]	8,042
Grand-blvd., s w cor 45th-st., e f, 50x150, Aug. 2 [M. in C. to J. Franks]	13,333
Union-av., 81 s of 77th-st., e f, 38x125¼, July 20 [M. in C. to H. Weber]	4,500
Calumet-av., 331 s of 35th-st., e f, 26 1-3x54, July 30 [M. in C. to R. B. Miller]	6,600
35th-st., s w cor Prairie-av., n f, 26 1-3x125, Aug. 2 [M. in C. to J. Franks]	15,000
Edgewood-av., 301 w of Milwaukee-av., s f, 24x140¼, July 29 [M. in C. to True Plan S. & B. L. Assn.]	1,325
Premises 538 Carroll-av., 20x120, May 20, 1896 [H. F. Brainard to A. W. Anderson]	4,500
63d-st., 130 e of Indiana-av., s f, 30¼x61⅛, Jan. 11 [E. Hart to T. Wise]	1,815
42d-place, 216 e of Stewart-av., s f, 36x123, und ½ int, July 23 [T. Thielen Sr. to T. Thielen Jr.]	1,750
Lots 16 and 17, B 37, Washington Heights, Aug. 2 [E. Z. Sostheim to A. Jurss]	4,700
Wharton-av., 98 n of 62d-st., e f, 16 17-100x170 79-100, Aug. 2 [C. C. Sostheim to J. A. Butzen]	5,800
51st-st., s e cor Chestnut, w f, 51x125, July 30 [S. A. Tolman to L. K. Opheim]	1,277
Stewart-av., 97 n of 74th, July 26 [M. A. Brown to M. H. Kemp]	9,000
Aberdeen-st., 98 s of 60th, e f, 25x124, Aug. 2 [S. A. Foley to W. B. Moore]	1,000
Sawyer-av., 150 n of W. 21st-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 3 [O. F. Wood to L. J. Eastland et al.]	4,000
Courtland-st., 24 e of Campbell-av., n f, 24x124 2-3, Aug. 2 [J. Ewert to M. A. Korats]	3,600
Cortez-st., n e cor Sawyer-av., s f, 98x150, Aug. 2 [M. A. Korats to J. Ewert]	3,800
Michigan-av., 396 s of 26th-st., w f, 46x170½, Aug. 2 [Samuel A. Treat to Lawrence Heyworth]	18,000
Marshfield-av., 349 s of Cornelia, e f, 37½x125, Aug. 3 [J. Rolfe to F. W. Wolf]	4,150
Cortez-st., n e cor Sawyer-av., s f, 98x150, Aug. 2 [J. Ewert to C. Schaefer]	3,800
Orchard-st., 115 s of Garfield-av., w f, 25x124½, Aug. 3 [H. B. Hempe to J. Arnold]	5,500
Vernon-av., 224 s of 73d-st., w f, 50x124, July 27 [J. C. Belfeld to M. Briggs]	2,000
Butler-st., 50 s of 77th, w f, 50x133, July 27 [M. Briggs to F. Belfeld]	6,000
5th-av., 166⅔ n of 45th-st., w f, 24x122⅝, July 7 [A. P. Lyke to H. Goldstein]	1,600
Fillmore-st., 101 w of Springfield-av., s f, 25x123, July 19 [H. W. Duncanson to H. B. Davis]	1,250
Cottage Grove-av., n e cor 52d-st., w f, 120x100, with improvements, Aug. 3, 1897 [Evangeline K. Warren and husband to Luther W. McConnell]	300,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Thomas Allison, 2-story frame flats, 635 56th-place	$1,000
W. A. Paulson, 1-story brick add., 3529 Ellis-av.	1,000
W. H. Warth, 2-story brick residence, 1063 S. Central Park-av.	2,600
Rockwell King, 2-story brick add., 63 Hawthorne-place	5,000
W. Lauecks, 2-story brick residence, 3472 55th-st.	2,000
Fogiesang & Gilfith, two 2-story brick flats, 393 and 394 N. Avers-st.	6,600

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF ILLINOIS yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Detmer Woolen company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to deal in woolens and general merchandise; incorporators, J. F. Detmer, E. E. Barrett, H. Apeman.

The Chicago Locomotive Appliance company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, Edward A. Field, Frank J. Baker, George N. Morgan.

The Chicago Dry Placer Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, W. E. Brown, Alfred H. Green, R. D. Jones.

The Butter and Cheese association of Kasbeer certified to a dissolution of the corporation.

The Simplex Mercurial Water Purifier company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture water purifiers; incorporators, Maurice von Platen, Thomas H. Jones, Herman D. Cable.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF MAKES IT EASY TO BUY A GOOD PIANO AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

$6 MONTHLY,
$6 MONTHLY,
$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID

Buys a first-class new upright piano; all kinds of natural fancy light wood casings, with hand carved panels; inlaid marquetry panels, or plain panels; every piano warranted against any imperfection for the term of ten years. Our prices are lower than is usually asked by other houses for inferior instruments. We are Chicago manufacturers, established 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

IF YOU WILL VISIT
STEINWAY HALL
you will find the largest stock of pianos to be found in this city. We are offering special inducements, and call your attention to our unequaled line of pianos, comprising
STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, HAZELTON,
STERLING, AND HUNTINGTON.
You can be suited in tone, case, price, and terms. Old pianos taken in exchange at full value. Expert tuning and repairing. A few sample uprights at low prices; also, good second-hand grand, square, and upright pianos surprisingly cheap.
Tel. Har. 780. LYON, POTTER & CO., Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.

BEST VALUES GUARANTEED—
Manufacturers' prices to all purchasers of KIMBALL PIANOS, REED ORGANS, OR PIPE ORGANS.
ALL PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored. Old instruments taken in exchange. Bargains in slightly used pianos and organs.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.
We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock until September.

SEE THESE BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND pianos:
1 Mozart upright....$135
1 Hallet & Davis upright....125
1 Story & Camp upright....100
1 J. P. Hale, N. Y., upright....90
1 Koppe upright....50
Several slightly used Chase Brothers uprights, $150 to $250.
Easy payments. Pianos to rent.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO.,
N. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(Opposite Auditorium.)

BIG BARGAINS IN PIANOS—
BIG BARGAINS IN ORGANS.
We can sell you a $500 upright piano of highest possible grade, slightly used, for $200. A fine $150 organ for $50. Fully warranted.
We have a good upright piano for $100, and a few square pianos as low as $15; also some old style organs for the same money.
Get our catalogues and prices.
J. A. NORRIS CO.,
250, 252 Wabash-av.,
Chicago.

$5 PER MONTH BUYS AN UPRIGHT PIANO, new or second-hand. We have a Steinway upright, Mason & Hamlin upright, Chickering upright, Hallet & Davis upright, Fischer upright, Sterling uprights, and many other makes. You can select a good upright piano for $125. Every instrument fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

A LADY NOW RESIDING IN EUROPE WANTS us to dispose of her upright piano, $65 cash. Call at once. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO. Haines Bros. piano, Poole piano. No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

STORY & CLARK PIANO, THE IDEAL INstrument of America; prices range from $350 to $700 for uprights, according to size and case. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERING great bargains during summer months. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Mgr., 215-217 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short

BAUER PIANOS. JULIUS BAUER & CO.
BAUER PIANOS. Established 1857.
BAUER PIANOS. 226-228 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

PIANOS STORED—75 CENTS PER MONTH. SCHULTZ, 243 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE PIANO, CHEAP, almost new. 6322 Stony Island-av., Flat 4

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE—COURSES IN hand, typewriting, office practice; write information. RUPERT P. SO RELLE

INSTRUCTION.

BANJO, CORNET, VIOLIN, MANDO tar; very best instruction. SPENCE way Hall.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTO

PATENTS, CAVEATS, DESIGNS, marks obtained; terms low. Clark-st., Chicago.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN ILLINOIS TRUST BANK, SMALL diamond ring. Return to 1652 Auditorium Annex; $10 reward.

LOST—GOLD PIECE, MONOGRAM S. A. C. Return to 3335 Calumet-av. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PATRICK R. COLLINS, LIZZIE B. Collins, his wife, lived 126 S. Peoria-st., 1889, 208 S. Peoria-st. 1896. Any one knowing present address, write; money in it. B 773, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WANTED—A WIFE, BY A wealthy mine owner; send photo. WILLIAM M. WORDEN, Phœnix P. O., Keweenaw Co., Mich.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS."—A card to the afflicted—The wonderful Ozonic Electro-Music Cure, now astonishing Europe, is within your reach. It is the most scientific, most successful of all modes of conquering disease, and the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon suffering humanity. A single treatment satisfies the most skeptical. Asthma, Bronchitis, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Weakness, either nervous or muscular, Gout, Jaundice, Loss of Self-Confidence, Liver Torpidity, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Rheumatism, and—with the aid of the Roentgen rays and Ozone—which destroys all disease germs—Consumption of the Lungs! All these dire complaints are readily cured at the Ozonic Electro-Music Cure Rooms, 700-701 Palmer House, where can be seen the most perfect apparatus in the world. Treatment delightful and results astounding. The medical profession is respectfully invited to call.

PERSONAL—WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISNG AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL, "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS AR SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $50. TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. OPEN EVENINGS. CALL AND SEE US. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—HARVARD COMPLEXION PARLORS will give one hydro-vacu treatment free; purest preparation on the market; absolutely painless method for removing moles, birthmarks, superfluous hair, black heads, all facial blemishes; skin food 50c; freckle lotion 25c this week. 235 Wabash-av., corner of Jackson.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR OUR WEEKLY MARKET Review and "Statistics and Trading," containing valuable tables, etc.; we give a reference of 75 banks. WM. R. HENNIG & CO., Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 240 Wabash-av., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hrs. 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—PUPILS PREPARED FOR THE vaudeville stage. SPENCE, 606 Steinway Hall. Indorsed by the press, first-class managers, and performers.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS COMPLETELY, permanently exterminated from premises; guaranteed contract. PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, ALL INSECTS EXTERMINATED; 14 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT BOOKKEEPER, temporary or permanent; books kept by the day, week, or month; gilt-edge references; reasonable charges. Address B 719, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; thoroughly reliable accountant, first-class office man; best city references; moderate salary; in or out of city. B 737, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO do office work or as shipping clerk. Address B 717, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING OR RECEIVING clerk; 9 years' city experience. Address B 797, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER OF 32, experienced in large houses; capable of assuming full charge; high references and guaranty bond if desired. Address B 759, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REGISTERED druggist; competent and reliable. Address B 732, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN drug store, to complete the work; one year's experience; references. A 797, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good references. B 390, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE FURNISHING goods and clothing salesman; has been manager and buyer of dept. last 6 years for large retail house; best of references; will leave city. Address B 669, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGAGEMENT BY salesman of experience with a first-class stove, iron, tin, or pressed ware manufactory for Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, or Western Territory. Address B 804, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TRAVELING MAN, 5 years' experience; acquainted with Southern territory, especially La. and Texas. B 746, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LICENSED ENGINEER, acquainted with engines and dynamos; can do all repairing; best city refs. Address W. L. YOUNG, 424 Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTER, ON COUNTRY paper; A1 man; sober and reliable; married, and wishes to settle in good town; references best. Address B 738, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PLATER WITH years of experience, or would give experience for half interest in business. B 730, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN as coachman and general work around a gentleman's place; fully competent; A1 ref. Address B 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GERMAN, understanding the care of horses; also good driver. 2829 Calumet-av., Flat 211.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; Swedish; best refers. B 768, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD references. Address B 394, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—I AM LARGE AND strong, good education, no bad habits, not afraid of work; I would like place where there is chance for advancement, or would do anything for the present; have some knowledge of mechanics and drawing; best of references. Address B 808, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EASTERN MAN OF business experience would represent a manufacturer of article of merit in New England. Address, for two days, B 632, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL GIVE BONUS or percentage salary; age 24; city refs.; intelligent and reliable. Address R 558, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR BY experienced young man; references. Address B 758, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ANY KIND; GOOD references and bond; want city experience. Address B 754, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR, EXPERIENCED in house repairing; professional carpenter. Address B 735, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, SIX years' experience, by young lady; best references. Address A., 505 Belden-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY, educated lady, 25, thoroughly experienced in the care of children, good dressmaker, used to housework; with first-class family only. B 725, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE AND ASSISTANT with chamber work; will give references from the last place. Address 81 23d-st. Call for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or general housework in small family; good references. Address B 395, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework in small family; good references. Address 3013 S. Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED lady for second work or general housework. 6317 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT SWEDISH girl, second or light housework, North Side preferred. 280 Wells-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—DINING-ROOM OR SECOND work by experienced girl. 117 S. Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL as cook or laundress. 3963 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS in private family. 139 29th-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK small family; wages. 7001 Jefferson-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes; $5 a week. B 747, Tribune

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SMALL FAMILY; respectable widow as housekeeper; home more than wages. Address 396 Dearborn-st., Woman's Home.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—GRADUATE IN STENOGRAPHY and typewriting wants permanent position; willing to begin at $3.50. Box 100, Chicago Lawn.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, capable lady stenographer, thoroughly qualified to do satisfactory work and make herself generally useful. Address B 723, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; $10. Address B 740, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as stenographer; good speller and punctuator; has had experience; low wages. 732 W. 13th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER wants temporary work as substitute. Address B 751, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — REMINGTON AND Smith Premier operator; $8. B 733, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer and bookkeeper. B 736, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED Swedish girl as lady's maid or second girl; can do medical gymnastic; speaks German. Address Advertiser, 218 Ogden-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, necessitating travel; expect hard work. Address B 724, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—BY LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE, A bright young man as clerk; must be quick and good penman. Address B 748, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF LOAN department; must have $10,000 to loan on Chicago first mortgages. Address B 762, Tribune office.

HOTEL CLERK—575 WABASH-AV.; BEST OF references.

YOUNG MAN AND WIFE—WHO HAVE HAD some experience in running first-class fruit and candy store; good wages to right parties. Must have good references. Address MANAGER, the Union News Co., Chicago.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MORE SALESMEN WANTED FOR MY GREAT DOUBLE MIDSUMMER SALES.

DAUPHIN PARK——WEST GROSSDALE.

GRAND OPENING SALE OF 500 LOTS AT DAUPHIN PARK.

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY SALE OF 300 LOTS AT WEST GROSSDALE.

FOUR MAMMOTH EXCURSIONS EVERY WEEK.

We are carrying weekly not less than 4,000 prospective buyers to these two suburbs, and I am therefore compelled to double my force of salesmen to handle this increased business, and will receive applications from capable men who can furnish suitable references as to integrity and general ability. Do not hesitate to apply even if you have had no previous real estate experience, as we can post you on my special property in three days. Apply immediately at 607 Masonic Temple.

S. E. GROSS, 604 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN — VISITING DEPARTMENT stores toilet goods, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, for specialty on commission. B 760, Tribune.

SALESMEN—ONE FOR ILLINOIS, ONE FOR Iowa, and one for city; must be men of ability and able to produce large business. Apply Room 414, 160 Adams-st.

SALESMEN — CALLING ON HARDWARE trade in all States, to handle good side line. Address B 389, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISING, WITH RECORD for getting business, for special work on prominent daily; references required. B 772, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE and building and loan solicitors; something new; a good seller. Call or address NICHOLS & TREAKLE, 119 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—ADVERTISING, TWO, GOOD. F. T. RADECKE, 95 Dearborn; 11 till 1:30.

Boys.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF IRON HOUSE, ABOUT 16; good opportunity for advancement. Address B 807, Tribune office.

Trades.

CANDYMAKER—A MAN THAT CAN MAKE A. B. gums and marshmallow work; a good job to the right man. Address DAGGETT & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

CUSTOM CUTTERS—IF YOU WANT TO MAKE your life a success, "start now." Learn the great modern system at the Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, Ohio, and be ready for fall trade.

PLASTERERS—IN LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND; wages 19 cents per hour; same rules as other trades. Apply Master Builders' Association, 6 Lord-st., Liverpool, England.

SIGN PAINTER—BRIGHT HUSTLER; ONE-stroke lettering for advertising; steady job. Apply early and ready Wednesday. B 774, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

BILL CLERK—EXP. HARDWARE. KING'S Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

OPERATOR—YOUNG MAN, REMINGTON OPERATOR; light d. e. bookkeeping; good reference required. Address A 798, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN FOR JUNIOR clerk; must write longhand plain and rapidly, be fair stenographer and Remington typewriter and willing to be general helper; answer in own handwriting and by typewriter; wages $6 or $7 per week. Address B 728, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, FOR MERCANTILE house. Address A 796, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTORS—3 ACTIVE MEN WANTED BY prominent industrial insurance company to qualify for positions as collectors. Call Room 1, 555 W. 63d, corner Wright-st.

COLLECTORS—TWO, ONE SALESMAN, FOR city; reference and bond. B 399, Tribune.

MAN—WITH $200, IN GROCERY STORE; owner has other business; money secured. Address B 776, Tribune office.

MAN—TO ADVERTISE IN COUNTRY TOWNS; $50 deposit. Address B 800, Tribune office.

MEN TAUGHT BARBERING IN TWO MONTHS; wages Saturdays while learning. Catalogue free. Moler's Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

SUPERINTENDENT—FOR FACTORY MAKING cereal foods; man having concise knowledge of general mechanics, care of machinery, etc.; competent and sober; knowing how to manage works economically in place employing about 200 hands; state past experience, age, and references. Address B 766, Tribune office.

SUPERINTENDENT — FOR FACTORY IN small town; must have first-class references for honesty, sobriety, and ability. Call at CHAS. H. FULLER'S Advertising Agency, 112 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—BRIGHT, TO INTRODUCE '98 bicycle attachment through office buildings. Address B 771, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LADY; state experience and salary wanted. B 764, Tribune

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—WITH REFERENCE; good salary paid to competent person. 3345 South Park-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COLORED, FIRST-class; also second girl. Call afternoon. 1429 Michigan-av., Flat F.

GIRL—GERMAN OR AMERICAN. 4849 Forrestville-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR SECOND WORK; with references. 4612 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL COMPETENT FOR GENERAL housework. 1558 W. Monroe, nr. Garfield Pk.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL work. 3261 Groveland-av.

NURSE—TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF A baby 15 months and boy 5 years; plain sewing; make herself useful; references; wages $4. 3924 Grand-blvd.

WOMAN—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY TO WASH. Call at 4425 Greenwood-av.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer, who can operate caligraph or who owns machine; $12. Room 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON; $8. KING'S Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. R. R.; $15; ALSO 2 caligraphs. Clerical Co., 1518 Masonic Temple.

Stenographers.

BRIGHT LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who writes large rapid longhand, by large wholesale clothing house; salary $8, with advance. Address B 734, Tribune office.

CALIGRAPH OPERATOR—CALIGRAPH OPERATOR or own machine, and assistant d. e. bookkeeper; experienced. 54 South Clinton.

STENOGRAPHER—A PUBLISHING HOUSE offers a position in which advancement is possible to a young woman of education and ability, willing to begin at $10. Address, giving in own handwriting, education, experience, age, etc., B 805, Tribune office. Replies omitting these will not be considered.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR—At once; must be experienced; salary moderate; call at once.

W. WATERBURY,
603 Atwood Building, Madison and Clark-sts.

Miscellaneous.

EMBROIDERERS, LACEMAKERS, AND CROCHETERS to take work home; material and instruction furnished. 148 State-st., 5th floor.

FEATHER CURLER—FIRST-CLASS OSTRICH feather curler; one with knowledge of dyeing preferred.

THE EMPORIUM,
152 State-st.

LADIES—TAUGHT BARBERING IN TWO months; situation guaranteed; wages Saturdays; catalogue free. Moler's Barber School, 283 Clark.

LADY PHYSICIAN, NURSES, AND M. D. STUDENTS to call on physicians with article of merit; good seller. ANDERSEN, 95, 140 Dearborn-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$80——$80——$80

$80
IS ENOUGH
for the best bicycle in the world.
RAMBLER BICYCLES,
"The 18-year-old wheels,"
are now sold at the popular
NEW LIST PRICE OF $80.
IDEAL BICYCLES
(made at our Ohio factory).
As good as most high-priced wheels.
Prices, $35, $40, $50, and $75.
Second-hand wheels (all makes) very cheap.
Basement bicycle bargain sales every Monday.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
88 Madison-st., Chicago.

WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISING AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL, "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $50; TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. CALL AND SEE US. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE THAT SELL THE best wheels in the market today for $25 to $50; $5 down and $2 per week; we mean it when we say there are none better built to sell for $100; must be sold now for what they will bring under the hammer; come early in the week and have your pick from our large stock. Open evenings.
Phone 861. Geo. W. Phalin Cycle Co.,
69-71 31st-st.

THE QUICK SALE AUCTION HOUSE

Sells bicycles, furniture, cigars, and all kinds of merchandise at auction daily, 10 and 2. Largest auctioneers in America. We deal in nothing but SNAPS.
Conducted on legitimate lines.

WABASH-AV. AND MONROE-ST.

WANTED—1,000 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES OF all kinds for spot cash or in exchange for our '97 beauties; bring them in quick. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211 and 213 Monroe-st.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND BICYCLES. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211-213 Monroe-st.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Co., 359 and 361 W. Madison-st.; new building; rooms $3 up; vans for moving. Tel. W. 238.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

HOTEL RICHMOND—COR. STATE AND VAN Buren-sts.—European plan; renovated throughout; 75c to $2 per day; special weekly rates; elevator service.

15 E. 39TH-ST., 2D FLAT—2 OR 3 COOL ROOMS, modern flat, outside light; excellent table. Near Lake-av.

1808-1810-1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS private boarding at summer rates.

4220 BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 43D-ST. ILL. Central and electric cars—Rooms; also board.

2947 INDIANA-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

50 36TH-ST.—NICE ROOM WITH BOARD FOR 2 gentlemen; near I. C. R. R. and cable.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR shore drive and Division—First-class family house; low prices.

357 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED; very best of table; refined patronage solicited.

Hotels.

EDINBURG, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—FURNISHED rooms, American plan; unfurnished, European plan; single or en suite; private baths; fine location; moderate prices. W. F. ORCUTT.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—COMMUNICATION WITH PRIVATE French family who would take man and wife to board, Dec. 1 to April 1; two rooms, private bath, and all appointments of an elegant private home required; South Side only. Address B 623, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE; best of references; private family. Address B 767, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—FOR GENTLEMAN, IN private family, near Lincoln Park; state price. Address B 739, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL, COR. 13th-st. and Michigan-av.; newly renovated and under new management; large and well-furnished rooms, single or en suite; all modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from business district; special rate to permanent guests.
BRIAN F. PHILPOT, Prop.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, café, and buffet; near Ill. Cent. and cable; bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 2D FLOOR, private family; walking distance. 1606 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; reasonable rates. 1836 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT BASEMENT ROOMS, 374 Dearborn-av., desirable for doctor's office or living rooms; steam heat, electric light, etc. Apply to the janitor.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., FURNISHED, light housekeeping, two rooms, private family; walking distance; reasonable.

TO RENT—214 N. STATE-ST., FURNISHED room, first floor; bath, etc.; near lake; walking distance; cars pass door; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—77 WALTON-PLACE, NICELY FURNISHED room, modern, $1.50 per week.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, $1 weekly. 111 Kinzie-st., corner Wells.

TO RENT—262 ONTARIO-ST., NICE COOL double and single rooms; every convenience.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DETACHED HOUSE, South Side, shady porch and lawn, for small rental and board of owner; a good thing for the right party; references required. Address V X 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 room, Michigan-av., near 30th-st.; rent $55. Address X Y 174, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—443 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Union Park, 15-r. house, steam heat, hot water, everything modern. SCOTT, 48 S. Clark-st., R. 1.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES, ONE BLOCK from cable cars and Lincoln Park; 167 Eugenie-st., 11 rooms; 741 N. Park-av., 678 Wells-st., each 9 rooms. Owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—57 ST. CLAIR-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; steam heat. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FINEST 9-ROOM HOUSE IN OAK Park. WARDER BROOS. Oak Park.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE MONTEREY.

4, 5, and 6 rooms, steam-heated modern flats,
97 to 105 Oakwood-av., Between Ellis and
61 to 69 39th-st. Cottage Grove-av.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.
Branch office, 65 39th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. 42D AND BERKELEY-av., 5, 6, and 7 room flats; steam heat, hardwood floors, all conveniences; newly decorated; rent $27.50 up.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 TO 9 ROOM FLATS, MODERN; low rent. F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES BUILDING, 3 and 4 room flats; all the rooms light; steam heat, gas ranges, hot water; elevator. 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN 4, 3, AND 2 room apartments; $10 to $25; one furnished; references. 3826 Rhodes-av. Table. The Royer.

TO RENT—FLATS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, gas ranges, etc.; $9 to $10. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE PLEASANTEST, 7-ROOM, steam-heated flat in city; see it. 6027 Drexel-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—UNEQUALED AT THE PRICE IN Chicago—6-room and bath, steam heat, gas range, enameled bathtub, modern plumbing, janitor service; in "THE WAVELAND," cor. N. Halsted and Waveland-av., convenient to electric cars and cable; 5 cent fare; very desirable neighborhood; only two blocks from the lake; see agent on premises, or J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

TO RENT—IN SALERNO AND SHOREHAM, 290 La Salle-av., corner Locust-st., highest grade apartments of 7, 8, and 13 rooms at reduced prices; elevator service in Salerno.

TO RENT—ONLY 2 LEFT OF THOSE ELEGANT 6-room flats; steam, hot water, gas ranges; very cheap. N. w. cor. Wells and Hill-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, near the lake. Call at 18 Bellevue-pl.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE 3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS, $5 up; well located. Get list. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CAREFUL FAMILY, 3 adults, will pay not over $35 for furnished flat, Hyde Park. Give particulars. B 803, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FIVE NEW STORES, 43D-ST., S. W. cor. Evans-av., one block west of Cottage Grove-av., for drugs, dry goods, grocery, cigars, stationery, millinery, or any other good business; $30 each; $60 for corner. MATSON HILL [owner], 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS

TO RENT—435 WASHINGTON-BLVD., FORMERLY Hotel Worth, 60 steam-heated rooms in first-class order; large reduction in rent. For full particulars apply at 48 S. Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM OR desk room in down-town office building; state rent, location, and privileges. B 741, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. J. D. CALL—
The eminent spirit medium, has located permanently at 428 West Madison-st., and can be consulted on all affairs of life. Honest, fearless, and capable, he fully realizes the responsible position in which his remarkable gift places him, and will exert himself to the uttermost to please and benefit his patrons. As a test he will not only tell you your name in full, but the names of your dead and living friends. If you are interested in sickness, death, changes, travels, lawsuits, business transactions—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires, call on this gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser, and bolder than ever before. He advises you through his spirit, guides by a higher than human power as to the proper course to pursue. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Letters with $1 answered. Fee 50c and $1 for one week, after which his charge will be higher. 428 W. Madison-st.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS.
Reads past, future, wonderfully correct. Gives infallible advice on love, courtship, marriage, divorce, business, speculations, family affairs; fee $1.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE-TELLER—Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings and satisfaction given. Removed to 257 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. If looking for profitable business write at once. Monroe Mfg. Co., X. 88, La Crosse, Wis.

I HAVE THE BEST THING IN, ON, OR OUT of earth for agent, for it is ditto for the buyer; it can't be sold by boys, nor those who could not sell eagles for dimes; it's for middle-aged and old agents, who the people know as honest, and I can trust with goods on sale; send five references. For particulars, THEO. NOEL, Geo., Chicago, Ill.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS A MONTH CAN BE made by A1 agents representing us. 1611 Unity Bldg.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—BOOKKEEPERS' DESKS, $3.50 up; flat top desks, $4; 12-ft. office partition, $6; cashiers' desks, $10; all kinds of office fixtures cheap; large hand trucks, $2.50; second-hand safes at your own price. The Baker Safe Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—QUARTERED OAK AND glass office partition; 7 feet high; check punch; small safe; telephone box. 151 Michigan-av.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND FURNISHING goods and hat fixtures. Address 583 W. Madison.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT TO BUY A HOUSE this spring? If so, call on us; large list of NEW and MODERN HOUSES at prices to suit the times.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., Phone Oak. 846.
3947 to 3951 Cottage Grove-av.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE MODERN steam heated flat bldg. in "Kenwood," all rented to choice tenants.
PRICE $30,000. INC. $12,000.
Owner wants to exchange for business property suitable for grocery and market; will put in cash or assume. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
4945 Lake-av., brick house, with beautiful lot 50x200; will sell at a sacrifice. This is a rare chance to buy a home cheap; fine view of lake. McKEY & POAGUE, 607 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., NEAR 49TH-ST., 8 room frame, lot 50x150; will sell for less than value of land. McKEY & POAGUE,
607 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—25, 50, OR 75 FEET ON PRAIRIE-av., near 43d-st.; will entertain a cash offer of $112.50. HABERER & DELFOSS, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10,500, NEW STONE, 3-flat building, near Alley L; pays 10 per cent on $14,400. Address X X 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN SOUTH SIDE HOME, desirable location; must sell. Address B 756, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—245 TO 251 W. Monroe-st., between Sangamon and Peoria-sts., 4 houses, 10 rooms each, all well rented; $10,000. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 96, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, ONLY $70 PER FOOT, south front corner lot on North-av., within 250 feet of Milwaukee-av. Address B 761, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DWELLING, 176 N. STATE-ST., 9 rooms, steam heat, with natural gas fuel, gas fixtures, carpets, screens, etc.; all in first-class condition; price, $8,000; all cash, or $8,250 on terms to suit; this property is ripe for business and worth $10,000. P. L. GARRITY, 1214 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK, NEAR SHERIDAN-drive, new stone-front house; steam heat, hardwood, etc.; price reduced from $7,000 to $5,500; easy terms this month only. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINEST BARGAIN, RAVENSWOOD, $2,800; my 7-room home; lot 37 by 125; modern improvements. X X 148, Tribune.

FOR SALE—EDGEWTER, ON WINTHROP-AV., near station and lake, 50 feet, only $36 per foot; easy terms. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST HOUSE IN EDGEWATER. R. B. COOPER, 1334-5 Unity Building.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—9-ROOM RESIDENCE in Ridgeland, Ill.; worth $5,000; lot 50x175; street improved; would take small farm in part payment; balance to suit. B 731, Tribune.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SUBURBAN HOMES, easy payments. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSTON and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—OAK PARK PROPERTY; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—QUICK SALE; SACRIFICE 4 LOTS near West Pullman; owner. B 775, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—2½ OR 5 ACRES SUBURBAN LAND of wooded hills and ravines for home; altitude, 150 ft.; price $300 per acre; good train service; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES ON THE CALUMET River, Section 35, 37, 14, at a bargain. THOS. E. PATTERSON, 96, 185 Dearborn-st.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS—Lowest rates and best service furnished passengers to California and Pacific coast points on our select, personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, leaving Chicago every Thursday on Chicago & Alton 6 p. m. train, via "Scenic Route." For particulars call on or write JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNER DIRECT, CENTRAL business property, poorly improved, say $50,000, clear, in exchange for equity in a fine modern apartment building, in choice location, with moderate incumbrance; can act quickly. [P].
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A BLOCK OF VACANT GROUND ON Grand, Drexel, or Michigan-blvd.; if you need money, submit your property at once. Campbell Investment Co., R. 431, 108 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNER DIRECT, CASH bargain; about $25,000; in Lake View vacant, for investment; customer waiting. [P].
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE WORTH $25,000, east of Clark-st. and south of Diversey-av. E. GOODRIDGE & CO.,
86 Washington-st.

WANTED—$20,000 TO $30,000 FEE ON BUSINESS street paying 5 per cent net. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—CLEAR FARM, $10,000, FOR GENERAL merchandise. Address B 744, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR EQUITY IN brick flat building, W. Taylor-st., near Laflin, clear home worth $4,000. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$200 CASH AND $800 EQUITY 4604 Atlantic-st., mortgage $8000, for business, clear lots, or outside property; describe your offers. Address B 745, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—$2,000—CHOICE SUBURBAN VACANT, South Side; want stock groceries or paying business. F. B. YOAKUM, 91 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FARM WITHIN 100 MILES OF CHICAGO for good improved city property. HAMMEL & LANG, 82, 96 Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—7456 HONORE-ST. [$3,500], clear, for B. assn. stock or lots. B 729, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate; lowest rates; quick attention to applications.
Gold payment first mortgage loans for sale; net investors 6 and 7 per cent; send for list.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN-ST.; IMPROVED vacant and building loans at lowest rates, any amount; applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Manager Loan Dept.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHICAGO property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MONEY LOANED—ON REAL ESTATE, PAYABLE in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, or payable monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 East Washington-st., s. e. cor. of 5th-av.—Loans on improved and vacant Chicago and suburban real estate and to build; prompt service.

FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE; market rates; prepayment privilege; no delay. LORDELL, FARWELL & CO., 226 La Salle-st.
C. C. WHITACRE, Manager Loan Dept.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit, at 4½ to 6 per cent. F. P. JONES & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay.
WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO. 917 CHAMBER of Commerce, loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

WANTED—TO BORROW $300 ON 50 SUBURBAN lots; good interest for 3 months. Address X X 12, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION, 6 per cent, on impd. Chicago real estate, building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT. WANT choice real estate loans. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

I. F. RUBEL & CO., 84 WASHINGTON-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL
ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR VACANT, $300 and upwards, in sums to suit.
PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE VACANT or improved real estate; reasonable terms. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917 Cham. of Com.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

NO COMMISSION; COMMONWEALTH LOAN and Building association has cash; lowest rates. 416 Home Insurance Bldg. C. L. NORTON, Secy.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party, quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names without security; can pay back weekly. Room 302, 134 Monroe-st.

LOANS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, CONFIDENTIALLY, on furniture and pianos at lowest rates on easy monthly payments. 70 LaSalle, 3d fl., R. 34.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE ON Chicago real estate, with prepayment privilege. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

PEOPLE EARNING $50 PER MONTH OR UPward can borrow $25 a month on new plan; can renew. People's Loan Bureau, 84, 134 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always came back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 901.

ANY PERSON
TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED
and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money, and can give the lowest rates. I loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702.
N. e. corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.; also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood (over postoffice). Englewood office open evenings.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
851 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, AND may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds; stocks and bonds of local corporations, city warrants, etc., bought and sold.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WE WILL DISCOUNT 3 MONTHS' NOTES OF well rated manufacturers and commercial houses at 6 per cent interest per annum and accept listed and unlisted securities as collateral. Address B 749, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT AND 1 per cent commission; any amount.
Special sums of $700 and $1,000.
F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

I LOAN TO HONEST PEOPLE, PROPERTY-owners, school teachers, and firemen. S. RICHARDSON, 139 Madison-st., Suite 25.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est. 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT OR loaned on. E. N. CHESNEY, 906 Boyce Bldg.

NO COMMISSION, 7 PER CENT MONTHLY payments. Address A 520, Tribune office.

MINES AND MINING.

THE CHICAGO AND ALASKA MINING COMPANY, 59 Dearborn-st., will send its agent and expert to the gold fields in a few days; persons desiring to be represented apply to or address as above.

ALASKA GOLD—WANTED—MEN WITH $1,000 to $3,000 to join enterprise and take big profits without leaving home. Address B 363, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE QUICK SALE HOUSE
CAN FIND YOU A BUYER
for your factory or your wholesale or retail business of any kind. List anything you have to sell with us and buy anything you want from us. "We are the people."
BIG SALES DAILY.
S. e. cor. Wabash and Monroe.

PARTIES WITH $500 TO $1,000, WHO WILL act promptly, can join me in a trade which offers splendid business if held, and excellent chance to multiply capital ten-fold in 30 days by selling well put-up guarantees, and take larger interest myself if preferred; this is exceptional; no delay; no agents; strongest indorsements. Address B 765, Tribune office.

ADVERTISER WISHES TO MEET A GENTLEMAN who has acquaintance of, and who can interest a few men of well-known financial standing in an enterprise requiring but moderate capital at the inception, but which later would form the basis of a large corporation, with opportunity for enormous profit. Address B 600, Tribune.

I WILL SUBMIT A TRANSACTION THAT WILL net $5,000 monthly without risk, and furnish half the money to consummate it to a man having $2,000 and will lend his personal assistance three days each week; explanation will only be given in detailed conversation at private interview. Address B 726, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST, $1,500, CHICAGO Pictorial Magazine; want superintendent of manufacture; advertising and large circulation provided for. Address B 802, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SALOON business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN OR GOOD BUSINESS-man with a capital of $3,000; this is the finest opportunity ever offered to make large money. Address X X 10, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN HAS $2,000 TO INVEST IN some steady, well-established undertaking, or a new venture which is bonafide and profitable. Address B 393, Tribune office.

ENERGETIC, ABLE MAN WITH $1,500 TO join advertiser with same amount to secure sole and valuable agency for St. Louis or Cincinnati. Address B 210, Tribune office.

PARTIES DESIRING TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS can obtain information regarding best localities by sending 10c. American Adviser, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—IN CHICAGO—COMPLETELY equipped photographic studio; good location; established ten years; low rent. For further particulars address M 36, care Lord & Thomas, Chicago.

MANUFACTURER WANTS DISTRIBUTOR for quick seller; small capital needed. Address B 750, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH ABOUT $300; stone duties; something new; $100 a month. Address B 757, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCK; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing Company,
127 Market-st.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST DESIRING EXCEPTIONAL business interest with services. Address B 770, Tribune office.

GOING TO ALASKA—WANT OFFER FOR MY old-established store. Address B 667, Tribune.

ESTABLISHED MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; FEW hundred dollars required. B 752, Tribune office.

WANTED—ILLINOIS CHARTER, $100,000 OR more; name lowest cash price. A 943, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, with $25,000, in a safe and remunerative business; the opportunity of a lifetime; investigate. Address B 292, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 CASH TO buy a business with me wherein I have been employed nine years; money secured. Address X X 11, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

THE BLICKENSDERFER IS THE ONLY HIGH grade typewriter sold at a low price; $35; rapid and durable. Office 195 La Salle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN A FINE GODDARD buggy and a handsome lady's loop-front phaeton, both good as new; have never had but little use. Private barn n. e. corner 37th and Grand-blvd.

WANTED—FOR CASH, FIVE GOOD 1,200-pound 16-hand sound driving horses; city broke and acclimated; none others wanted. The Consumers' Company, 36th and Butler-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD WORK OR BUSINESS horse; has been used by a private family for the last two years. 266 E. 37th-st.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—HANDSOME TRAP and cutunder family surrey; both good as new; also a family mare. Barn rear 3639 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—POLO PONY; GOOD DRIVER AND rider; price $60. Address B 769, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND HIGH-GRADE BICYCLES ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

DEE & CO., REFINERS OF PRECIOUS METALS, 67 Washington-st., R. 16; highest cash price for old gold and silver, jewelry in any shape.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

MACHINERY.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—SECOND-HAND WOODcarving machinery; good as new; double iron saw table, scroll saw, mortiser, tenoner, double borer, ripsaw; also one iron dry house, suitable for inside of shop, 8x18x10. 151 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 50-H. P. HIGH speed engine, one closed heater, one pump. Can be seen in operation. Rector's Oyster House, Monroe and Clark-sts.

NEW FIVE HORSE-POWER MOTOR FOR sale; constant speed, no load or full load; no sparking; can be shown running. Rob Tarrant Machine shop, 54 Illinois-st.

WANTED—AN AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINE, about 16-inch bore. JOSEPH LISTER, 1158 Elston-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

MRS. DR. BENSEN'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies desiring an expert specialist in all delicate diseases of women; prompt relief and speedy cure in monthly irregularities; success guaranteed or money refunded; separate apartment for legitimate cases; experienced nurses always at hand. No matter what your trouble is we can help you. Call and see us in time. Consultation free. Located at 111-113 Honore-st. Take Madison-st. cable to the door.

MRS. DR. SCHWARZ, 279 WEST ADAMS-ST.—Specialist in all delicate diseases of women; success guaranteed in every case undertaken; 12 years' experience; private home, separate rooms; experienced nurses. No matter what your troubles, call for private consultation and free advice.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONROE, near Ashland-blvd. No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSED physician, treats all female diseases; monthly irregularities a specialty, with a never-failing method; painless; satisfaction; no operation; 27 years' experience; private home. 541 N. Clark-st.

DR. WOOD, SPECIALIST IN ALL DELICATE diseases of women, female irregularities, etc. Private home for patients. No matter what your trouble, call or write for free confidential advice. 121 La Salle-st., Suite 64. Hours 10 to 4.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., LADIES' physician, specialist in special and delicate female diseases and irregularities; success guaranteed; no danger; 23 yrs.' practice; private home.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
Graduate University of Edinburgh,
Skillful treatment of all diseases of women.
78 State-st., Room 32; hours, 10 to 6.

MRS. DR. BECKER, 717 W. 13TH-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., leading expert, ladies' physician; painless treatment; honest dealings in all cases. Separate rooms and best care in my hospital.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 yrs.' experience; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2623 Wabash-av.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST.—ALL FEMALE irregularities treated for $5; letters answered.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC

CLOSING OUT ST. BERNARD BROOD bitches, bitches in whelp, and finely marked puppies; send for catalogue. ROACH'S office, 161 W. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA SALLE COUNTY EXCURSION—ALL PERSONS desirous of joining the "Whaleback" trip to Milwaukee under the auspices of the La Salle County association on Saturday, Aug. 7, ticket orders at reduced rates can be secured at Gunther's, 212 State-st. Every La Salle County person is expected to go.

JENNIE W. WESTCOTT, MAYWOOD, ILLS., won Shetland pony Napoleon for spelling the most words from the letters in the words Deer Lick. Deer Lick mineral water is classified with medicinal waters; it has never failed to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and piles; send for pamphlets. Deer Lick Mineral Spring Co., Deerfield, Ills.

WANTED—STOCKHOLDERS IN MECHANICS' and Traders' Savings, Loan and Building association to confer with C. T. ALLYN, 16 Pacific-av.

WANTED—CEMENT WALKS AND MASON work; pay in rent of house or flat. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 83.

HOW TO BECOME LAWFUL PHYSICIANS, dentists, or lawyers. Address B 640, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Aug. 31, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Aug. 17, 10 am | Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 24, 10 am | Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 am | Spree, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Prinz Regent Luitpold....Thursday, Aug. 5, noon
Bremen....Thursday, Aug. 12, noon
H. H. Meier....Thursday, Aug. 19, noon
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, Aug. 26, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, Aug. 7....10 am | Fulda, Aug. 21....10 am
Werra, Aug. 14....10 am | Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
At 10 a. m.
St. Louis....Aug. 11 | St. Paul....Aug. 25
Paris....Aug. 18 | St. Louis....Sept. 1
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Pennland....Aug. 7 | Belgenland....Aug. 14

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Kensington....Aug. 11 | Southwark....Aug. 25
Westernland....Aug. 18 | Noordland....Sept. 1
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 3¾ hours.

"Germanic"	..Aug. 11	Sept. 8	Oct. 6
"Teutonic"	..Aug. 18	Sept. 15	Oct. 13
"Britannic"	..Aug. 25	Sept. 22	Oct. 20
"Majestic"	..Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Oct. 27

First cabin, $75 upward; very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH,
General Western Agent.
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia....Aug. 5 | Columbia....Sept. 2
F. Bismarck....Aug. 19 | A. Victoria....Sept. 9
Normannia....Aug. 26 | F. Bismarck....Sept. 16
Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Persia....Aug. 7 | Palatia....Aug. 21
First cab. $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
Anchoria....Aug. 14 | Circassia....Aug. 28
Furnessia....Aug. 21 | Ethiopia....Sept. 4
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE.
Tel. Main 1505. 176 Jackson-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco.
PERU, via Honolulu....Aug. 24, 1 p. m.
COPTIC, via Honolulu....Sept. 2, 1 p. m.
RIO DE JANEIRO....Sept. 11, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE [EST. 1844.]—Escorted parties monthly; ocean tickets, best lines; travel tickets, all routes. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of fall parties and Excursionist. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Own the new steel steamship Manitou.
SAILINGS FROM CHICAGO:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.—Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed., 9 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine daily, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Milwaukee, 8 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs., and 9 a. m. Sun. and Mon.; Kewaunee and Ahnapee, 8 p. m. Wed. and Thurs. and Sun. 8 a. m.; Green Bay, Wed. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Menominee and Marinette, Wed., Thurs., and Sat., 8 p. m.; Escanaba and Gladstone, Thurs. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Manistique, Sat., 8 p. m.; Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids daily, 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION Co.—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday, 12:15 p. m., Friday and Saturday 7 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Send for Tourist. $11 to Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac and return, meals and berth included. Office and dock east end Michigan-st. Up-town office, 220 and 234 Clark-st.

TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR—Graham & Morton line steamers leave dock foot of Wabash-av. 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily, including Sunday. Special trip leaves 2 p. m. Saturdays and 10 a. m. Sundays. Round trip excursion on 9:30 a. m. steamer $1, arriving in city on return at 8:30 p. m.

GEORGIAN BAY STEAMERS—LEAVE MACKINAC Island four times each week for Parry Sound and Collingwood; low rates; special facilities for the Muskoka Lakes; circulars free. HY. GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Agts., 220 S. Clark-st.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily, except Friday and Saturday, 7 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 4 p. m.; Saturday, 2 p. m. 'Phone, Main 4648. Office, 1 State-st.

WHITE LAKE RESORTS, WHITEHALL & MONTAGUE—Steamer Bradshaw leaves Graham & Morton's dock, foot of Wabash-av., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6:30 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison.	† 7:55 am	† 5:55 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	† 2:15 pm
Streator and Joliet	* 5:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, & Joliet	* 6:08 pm	* 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:45 am
K. City, Calif., & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 6:33 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	† 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Washington Express	* 1:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City,	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	....	c7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood....	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R....	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.	* 6:30 pm	*8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	c7:45 am
Eau Claire....	†10:15 pm	*9:55 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison.	† 8:15 am	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota....	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm *7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas....	* 6:30 pm	c9:20 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay.	†11:30 am * 3:00 pm	*6:15 pm †11:15 am
Green Bay and Menominee....	† 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	†10:30 pm *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., [illegible] p. m., †11:20 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †8:15 a. m., *6:30 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. *3 a. m., s4:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South [except N. O. Fast Mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 53d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth.	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:00 pm	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa.	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk.	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford.	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska.	* 5:59 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 6:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

[illegible]

BOOKS OR HIS PROD.

Cameron Weary of Waiting for Two Assessors.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY.

Sharp Stick for Gunning and Ryan if They Fail.

RESULT IN COUNTY TOWNS.

Some Show a Decrease and Others an Increase.

TABLES THAT TELL THE STORY.

Twenty-four of the West Side Assessor's books are still missing from the County Clerk's office, and the most important ones from the South Side are still in Gunning's hands. The promise is that they will all be forthcoming today, and, if that promise is kept, Tax Clerk Cameron will be able to make up his abstracts in time to send them to Springfield next Tuesday, when the State Board of Equalization meets. He has no time to spare, however, and threatens to go after the Asssessors with a sharp stick if they fail to keep their word today.

Reduced Revenue Disturbs Waller.

In the meantime Controller Waller is becoming somewhat disturbed over the probable loss of revenue to the city next year on account of the decrease in the Assessor's figures. While the absolute decrease is not yet known, the figures printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, showing a loss of $13,400,000 from the Assessor's figures of 1896, are believed to be so nearly correct that the Controller has accepted them as the basis for his calculations. This would show a loss in revenue to the city and Board of Education combined for next year of about $623,000. Of this $280,000 would fall on the School board and $343,000 on the city. This, of course, is figuring on the proposition that the State Board of Equalization will make the same additions to the Cook County assessment it did last year.

There is, however, considerable doubt about this. It went almost to the extreme last year when it added 20 per cent to lots, 25 per cent to personal property, and 35 per cent to undivided lands in Chicago.

It Benefits Other Counties.

This addition, amounting to a little over $37,000,000, had to be taken off the assessed valuation of the other counties of the State and left many of them without enough taxable property to pay their local expenses.

The County Judge of Clay County has not been able to collect his salary this year, because there was not money enough in the treasury to pay him, on account of the decrease in the assessment caused by the increase in Cook, and other counties were in almost as bad a fix.

It is a popular thing in the southern counties to unload the assessments on to Chicago, but the practice has its limitations.

The School board has a reserve taxing power which it never has exercised and would hardly this year, no matter how great the decrease in the assessments may be. In addition to its levy of 2 per cent for school purposes it is entitled to an extra 3 per cent for school buildings, if it chooses to claim it. This extra 3 per cent was, however, put in the revenue bill to enable small counties when they wanted to build a school house to raise the money without borrowing; the idea being it would be only levied when the building was necessary and then be neglected until another one was wanted.

Figures in the Towns.

The totals of the towns outside of Chicago have been footed, both personal and real estate.

It is estimated that the country towns will show a decrease in their assessments on real estate for 1897 of about $300,000, and on personal property of about $17,000, when compared with 1896.

There are a number of towns that show an increase, but the majority show a decrease.

The following towns give an increase of assessment on real estate over last year in round numbers, as follows:

Cicero	$90,000
Jefferson	27,000
Lyons	13,000
New Trier	13,000
Proviso	34,000
Schaumberg	20,000
Thornton	220,000

The country towns returning the greatest decrease are in the same way as follows:

Jefferson	$29,000
Bloom	29,000
Lemont	55,000
Palatine	13,000
Worth	16,000

When compared with the personal property returns for 1896 only six towns show an increase for 1897. Among them are in round numbers: Cicero, $70,000; Proviso, $5,000; which are the only changes of importance.

Comparative Figures in Tables.

The comparative figures on real estate and personal property for 1896 and 1897 as far as returned are as follows:

REAL ESTATE.

	1896.	1897.
Barrington	$302,069	$296,707
Bloom	525,760	495,086
Bremen	264,918	267,899
Calumet	1,501,435	1,391,712
Cicero	3,691,236	3,780,140
Elk Grove	230,363	230,227
Evanston	3,295,475	3,192,154
Jefferson	1,905,758	1,933,952
Hyde Park	17,306,095	15,371,591
Hanover	299,166	297,073
Lake	12,341,669	....
Lake View	4,885,040	....
Lemont	236,222	181,527
Leyden	392,044	391,698
Lyons	1,269,015	1,282,298
Maine	446,197	451,174
New Trier	1,056,123	1,069,645
Northfield	212,278	212,423
Niles	293,715	295,111
Norwood Park	228,791	219,022
Orland	215,244	210,116
Palatine	387,881	374,715
Palos	134,634	127,293
Proviso	904,944	938,988
Rich	243,137	241,936
Riverside	559,881	505,303
Schaumberg	235,028	255,514
Thornton	1,131,461	1,353,032
Wheeling	325,463	325,886
Worth	929,190	918,592
West Chicago	44,672,630	....
South Chicago	63,533,900	....
North Chicago	16,068,030	....
Total	$179,785,767	$........

PERSONAL.

	1896.	1897.
Barrington	$65,106	$59,288
Bloom	51,620	46,625
Bremen	30,265	30,113
Calumet	51,853	49,085
Cicero	126,361	194,690
Elk Grove	34,480	25,021
Evanston	183,945	163,725
Jefferson	48,168	46,728
Hyde Park	1,081,220	....
Hanover	47,461	46,988
Lake	1,102,417	....
Lake View	304,100	....
Lemont	28,100	26,486
Leyden	29,926	29,870
Lyons	78,795	77,730
Maine	39,822	40,596
New Trier	28,910	28,210
Northfield	52,586	31,061
Niles	28,354	26,718
Norwood Park	8,589	7,857
Orland	20,951	19,655
Palatine	68,449	58,418
Palos	9,241	10,056
Proviso	64,884	69,506
Rich	44,765	37,654
Riverside	19,057	18,257
Schaumberg	56,121	56,462
Thornton	132,747	109,365
Wheeling	51,915	48,855
Worth	18,495	16,985
West Chicago	4,652,335	....
South Chicago	16,727,159	....
North Chicago	1,461,800	....
Total	$26,689,988	$........

O'MALLEY SCRATCHES OFF HIS NAME.

Star Leaguer Declares He Has No Complaint to Make Against Clerk Bersick.

James O'Malley, one of the Star league members, whose name was signed to the charges against Clerk Bersick, called on President Kraus of the Civil Service commission yesterday and wanted his name stricken off the paper.

"I thought I was signing an application for a notary public's commission," he said, "and paid no attention to it. I have no fault to find with the examiner."

The trial of Bersick will be held a week from tomorrow. President Kraus will preside and Corporation Counsel Thornton will prosecute. It promises to be the most amusing City Hall event of this summer.

REPORT OF AMBULANCE PHYSICIANS.

One Hundred and Seven Cases Have Been Treated Since the Wagons Have Carried Doctors.

A report of the work done by the ambulance department of the Health department for the two weeks since physicians were sent out with the wagons shows 107 cases treated, of which 77 were more or less serious. Among them were four of acute appendicitis, three of typhoid fever, three of insanity, and four of heat prostration.

Advertises for Garbage Bids.

Commissioner of Public Works McGann yesterday advertised for the five year garbage contracts. The specifications provide for a division of the city into five districts and the final disposal of the garbage either by reduction or cremation. A bidder can bid on all or only one district.

TRAVEN AND WILLIAMS INDICTED.

Accused of Attempting to Make Counterfeit Money by the Lithographic Process.

V. J. Traven and John Williams, accused of attempting to make counterfeit money by the lithographing process, were held to the grand jury in bonds of $2,000 each yesterday by United States Commissioner Humphrey. The men were arrested July 20 in rooms over Nic Bower's saloon, Twenty-first and State street. Several lithographic stones were found on which could be traced the face and back of a $5 Treasury note of the series of 1890. On two others the outlines of the seal of the same bill were discovered. All the impressions were partly removed. Nic Bowers was exonerated of any complicity or knowledge of the work being done by the men in his building.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

MARINE CITY, Mich., Aug. 3.—A channel seventy feet wide and fifteen feet deep has just been completed from the mouth of Belle River. The work continues for half a mile and cost $5,000. The work was done by Rooney Bros.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The new Union line steamer Starucca, which has been building at the yards of the Union Dry Dock company all summer, will be launched on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Captain Robinson of the Ramapo, the senior Captain of the line, today turned over his old command to Captain McDonald of the Rochester and will bring out the new boat.

ALPENA, Mich., Aug. 3.—The little schooner Myrtle Camp of Sheboygan, which is on a trip to Honolulu, arrived today. Her master, Captain Daniel C. Phillips, will load her with lath for Cleveland. After discharging cargo at that port the Camp will be taken to New York via the Erie Canal and Hudson River. At New York Captain Phillips will take on a cargo of goods to trade with the natives.

Freights and Charters.

Grain rates advanced to 1¼ cents on corn to Lake Erie, with a good demand not fully supplied. Charters—To Buffalo—Wolf, Robert Mills, oats; Louisiana, corn. To Port Huron—John F. Eddy, corn at 1 cent.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Kent, Buffalo, 1 cent. Corn—Rust, Kingston, 2¼ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—Katahdin, John Duncan, Chicago; Lagonda, Athens, Duluth; Nyanza, Fort William, all 20 cents; Dyer, Racine, 25 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—On wheat from Duluth and Fort William 1⅜ cents is offered, but vesselmen that can get iron-ore will not touch that, as 50-cent ore is better than 1½ cents on wheat. The ore freight situation shows little change. Coal shippers are looking around for tonnage, and all leading vesselmen have been asked for bids on large blocks of coal to be moved as soon as the strike is settled. Up to Nov. 1 no chartering has been done, and it is not probable that much tonnage will be tied up at this late date.

Vessel Movements.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Luckey.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Fulton, Northwest, Duluth.

ALPENA, Mich.—Sailed—Mason, Kenosha; Aunt Ruth, Cleveland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—City Genoa, Aurora. Cleared—Light—John Mitchell, Duluth.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Hurlbut, Clint, Torrent, Perew, York State, Olson, Maryland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Waldo, Abyssinia, Ketchum, London. Cleared—Stephenson, Hoyt, Knapp, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Oregon, Bacon, Merida, Mowatt, Sheriffs. Cleared—Two Parkers, Neilsen, Whitworth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Globe, Iron King, Neosha, Raleigh. Cleared—Light—Thomas Wilson, Colgate, Caledonia, Barium, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Minnesota, Manhattan, Massachusetts, Bertha Barnes, Chicago; Wetmore, Brunette, Owen, Lake Erie ports.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Kirby, Erie; Hartnell, Maritana, Specular, Magnetic, Cleveland; Manola, Malta, Chicago; Centurion, Buffalo.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Iron Age, Iron Queen, Houghton, Downing. Cleared—Rye, Arthur, Buffalo; Saginaw, Bay City, light; Lightguard, Alpena.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived Presley. Cleared—Light—Kearsarge, Bessemer, Tokio, Aurania, Duluth; Flint, Chicago; R. Rhodes, S. Mitchell, Devereux, Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Toledo. Cleared—Two Wallaces, Whitaker, Erie; Pease, Planet, Roby, Alcona, Ashtabula; Wadena, Fairport; Alta, Toledo. Up—India.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Katahdin, Ketcham and consort, Buffalo; Sybil, Eva, Dorothy, Scorpion, Erie; Orion, Waubaushene, Neelon, Muskoka, Marquette; Cynthia, Detroit; Dunn, Toledo. Down—Huron City, Arizona.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Holliday and consorts, 3 a. m.; Schroeder, 7; Hurd, 7:30. Up—Mason, Hickox, 10 last night; Hilton, Grummond, 2 a. m.; Magill, 5:30; Eliza Day, 7; Latham and consorts, 9:30; Otis, 5 p. m.; Joys, 5:30; Butters, 7.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Danforth. Cleared S. O. 81, Grover, Duluth; Chicago, Susquehanna, Buffalo; John Eddy, Merrimac, Metacomet, Niko, Churchill, Tasmania, Escanaba; Olympia, Buffalo; Wentz, Manistee; car ferries 2 and 3, Ames, Peshtigo.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Mohawk, Arabia, Berlin, Venice, Marquette, Venezuela, Bartlett, whaleback, Yakima, Elphicke, Penobscot. Departed—Doty, Jeanette, Bulgaria, Amazon, Vega, J. Lockwood, Corsica, Rockefeller, whaleback, Lake Erie, ore; Green, Genoa, Lake Erie, lumber; Benton, Ashland, light; Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Hopkins, Kelly, Katahdin, G. B. Owen, Arizona, Lagonda, Emery Owen, Michigan, Bay City, Maytham, Sacramento. Cleared—Coal—Uganda, Athens, Lagonda, Duluth; J. Duncan, Samoa, Lewiston, Chicago; Baldwin, Green Bay; Kelderhouse, Port Huron. Light—Bottsford, Duluth; Ogemaw, Michigan, Chicago. Salt—J. B. Lyon, South Chicago. Passed down—Scotia, Plymouth, Tonawanda.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—George Stone, 2 a m.; Delaware, 2:15; Lewiston, 4:10; Rappahannock and consort, 5:10; Egan, 5:15; St. Paul, 6:16; Orr, Carrington, 7:10; John Moore, 12:30 p. m.; Sanilac, 3:50; Langell Boys and consort, 4; Sibley, Rugee, 5:40. Down—Cambria, 12:30 a. m.; Flower, 3; Weston and consorts, 5:30; Corsica, 12:10 p. m.; Queen of the West and consort, 2:50; Scranton, 3:20; Tom Adams and consort, 3:30. Wind north, fresh, clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Watt, Bell, 11:45; Roman, 12:40 p. m.; Mariska, Magna, 12:50; Montana, 1; Gov. Smith, 1:25; Frost, 2:20; Nahant, 4:35; Williams, Hawgood, 4:40; Rees, Chemung, 5; Christie, Sensmith, 6:45; Whitney, Wayne, Gordon Campbell, 7; Parks Foster, 7:20; Ford, 7:30. Up—Rochester, 1 a. m.; North Star, 2:30; Badger State, 2:40; W. Chisholm, 4; Clarion, 4:40; Tampa, 5:15; Pahlow, Mackinac, 7:30; Corona, 11:45; Donaldson and consorts, noon; Lansing, 1 p. m.; Canisteo and consorts, 1:20; Avon, 2; Starke, 3; Vulcan, 5; Wissahickon, 7:20; Cort, Russell, 7:25; Onoko and consort, 9.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Iroquois, 9:40 last night; Italia, Polynesia, Roby, Wadena, 1 a. m.; Mather, whaleback, 3:20; Porter, Brainard, Maxwell, Northern Wave, 5:20; Senator, Traverse, 6:40; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, 9; Trevor, whalebacks, 11; Calvin, Ceylon, Augusta, 11:30; Victory, Constitution, 12:20 p. m.; Waverly, Verona, 3:30; Panther, Massasoit, 4:30; Bradley, Woolson, Brighton, Peshtigo, 8:30. Down—Fryer, whalebacks, 10 last night; S. Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 10:40; Harlow, Sanilac, 1:30 a. m.; Fairbairn, Corliss, 6; Pontiac, Moran, 7:20; Sitka, Yukon, 8:20; Harvey Brown, 10:50; Johnson, Helvetia, 11:30; Henry Chisholm, Negaunee, Harper, Tyrone, 1 p. m.; Peshtigo, 3; Oglebay, 6; Vanderbilt, 7; Choctaw, 9.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Onoko, Aberdeen, 11:40; Cort, Russell, 12:20 p. m.; Wotan, Paige, 2:30; Hesper, Parnell, Phenix, 5:40; Myles, 5:50; Gogebic, Biwabik, 6:30. Down—Enquirer, 10 last night; Pabst, 11:40; Northern Light, 11:50; Milwaukee, 1; Tower, 1:30; Pomeroy, 2:20; Grecian, 2:30; Shrigley and consort, 3:10; Runnells, 3:30; Chili, 4; Siberia, 5:30; Helena, 5:50; Alfred Wright, Andaste, 7:50; L. Madden and consorts, 8; Craig, 8:30; Pope, Ericsson, 10; Saranac, Hiawatha consorts, 10:10; Frontenac, 11:10; Rangor, 11:30; Appomattox, Crete, Armenia, 11:40; Pioneer, noon; Minneapolis, 12:20 p. m.; Spokane, 12:30; Yuma, 12:40; Iosco, 2; Castalia, 2:20; Watt, Bell, 5:30; Roman, 6:40; Montana, 6:20; Mariska, Magna, 6:30; Oscoda and consorts, 7:30; Gov. Smith, 8:20; Frost, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Emerald, I. N. Foster, Sault Ste. Marie; Westover, Alpena; Commerce, Carp River; A. T. Bliss, Manistique; Barbarian, Mackinac; W. J. Carter, Ludington; S. A. Wood, Marinette; M. Marshall, Manistee; S. J. Luff, Detour; Olga, Providence Bay. Stone—C. P. Minch, Portage Entry. Merchandise—Wyoming, E. P. Wilbur, Boston, Buffalo. Coal—M. M. Drake, Erie. Light—J. F. Eddy, South Chicago.

Cleared—Grain—Majestic, Buffalo; P. D. Armour, Erie. Merchandise—Chicago, Syracuse; Tuscarora, Lehigh, Buffalo; Lycoming, Mahoning, Erie. Light—W. J. Carter, St. Ignace; L. A. Simpson, Ludington; C. Reitz, Baraga; H. B. Pereue, Empire; S. K. Martin, D. L. Filer, Van's Harbor; Blackhawk, Dead Man's Point; G. Burnham, Alpena; A. Shores, G. C. Markham, Manistee; Westover, A. T. Bliss, Manistique; G. Steele, C. Raab, Cheboygan; Quickstep, Bay City; A. Mosher, Alpena; Guido, Pierport; T. Y. Avery, St. James.

Fac-Simile Signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper of every bottle of Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

HITS AT THE PROFITS

Latest Ruling of Joint Traffic Board of Arbitrators.

ROW AMONG THE ROADS.

Pan-Handle Made a Differential Chicago-New York Line.

STANDARD ROUTES PROTEST.

Lake Shore and Michigan Central Fear the Results.

LOCAL EFFECT OF EXTRA FARES.

The Board of Arbitrators of the Joint Traffic association has once more stirred up a big row among the roads between Chicago and the seaboard. It has just rendered a decision even more obnoxious to the standard lines of the Vanderbilt system than the ruling which requires the roads to charge an extra fare on trains betwteen Chicago and New York making the run in less than twenty-eight hours.

The latest ruling is that the Pennsylvania's Pan-Handle route is to be considered a differential route between Chicago and New York, and is allowed to make a differential rate of $2 less than is charged by the standard lines.

The claim is made by the Michigan Central and Lake Shore officials that this ruling gives the Pennsylvania an enormous advantage over them. Both the Fort Wayne and Pan-Handle, they say, find their outlet from Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania railroad, and are advertised as the Pennsylvania lines. Passengers going East by the latter will therefore have their choice of a $20 or an $18 rate to New York, and it is expected this will take business from the slower trains of the standard lines and also hurt the older differential lines.

By charging extra fare on fast trains between Chicago and New York and not between St. Louis and Cincinnati and New York great injury is inflicted upon Chicago, as much of the western travel which otherwise would go east via Chicago goes via St. Louis.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Central have been the principal sufferers. Their Boston special, which leaves here at 10:30 a. m., used to run to New York in about twenty-six hours. To avoid charging extra fare the time had to be extended to twenty-eight hours, and New York passengers have to lay over at Albany one hour and forty-five minutes. Formerly these trains were the most profitable on the two roads and often had to be run in sections. Now they are scarcely patronized at all.

The ordinary night and morning trains suffer still more, as passengers will not pay $20 from Chicago to New York when they can get equally good accommodations and make as good time by the differential lines for $18.

With the Pan-Handle added to the Erie, Nickel Plate, Wabash, Grand Trunk, and Baltimore and Ohio as a differential line to New York the Lake Shore and Michigan Central fear their through passenger business will be completely ruined unless speedy relief is afforded them.

CHANGES IN OPERATING DEPARTMENT.

Chicago Great Western Adopts a New Plan for Its Road—The Appointments.

General Superintendent Shields of the Chicago Great Western railway announces the following important changes in the operating department:

J. Berlingett—Appointed Superintendent of Transportation, with headquarters at Oelwein, Ia. The position of Assistant General Superintendent, heretofore held by Mr. Berlingett, abolished.

J. A. Kelly—Appointed assistant to the General Superintendent, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn. The office of Superintendent of the Chicago division is abolished. Communications heretofore addressed to the Division Superintendent should be sent to the General Superintendent.

J. C. Ford—Appointed assistant to the General Superintendent, with headquarters at Oelwein, Ia. The office of Division Superintendent of the St. Paul and Dubuque Division, Waverly, Lyle, and Wasioga branches, abolished.

The jurisdiction of J. D. Tuohy, Agent at Chicago, extended to include the yards, yardmen, and train and engine men between Harrison street and Forest Home.

LAKE SHORE PRESIDENT NOT NAMED.

S. R. Calaway of the Nickel-Plate Says the Selection Rests with W. K. Vanderbilt.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. S. R. Calaway, President of the Nickel-Plate road, returned from the Vanderbilt conference in New York today. He was asked who would be the next President of the Lake Shore road, and professed absolute ignorance on the subject.

He laughingly said he had not been consulted in the numerous selections which the newspapers said had been made for the Presidency of the road, and added that information as to the plans of the Vanderbilts must emanate from the Lake Shore offices.

Railroad officials here believe that W. K. Vanderbilt wil have the naming of the new President of the Lake Shore road, with the formal approval of the Board of Directors.

He is out of the country at present, and nothing will be done for a month or two.

JUNE EARNINGS OF THE SANTA FE.

Net Decrease Explained by Expenditures for Improvements—Increase for Fiscal Year in $825,719.

Earnings of the Santa Fé system in June showed a net decrease of $28,525, though the gross earnings increased $293,278. This was swallowed up, however, by an increase in operating expenses of $321,803, including extensive improvements in the physical condition of the line in anticipation of enormous traffic this fall. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the system showed net earnings of $7,754,041, an increase of $825,719.

Cut in Passenger Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Soo line today cut eastern passenger rates to nearly half the regular round trip rates to the principal centers. Tickets are now offered to Montreal and return for $36.75, and to Boston and back for $39.50.

Rock Island Doing Well.

Estimated gross earnings of the entire Rock Island system east and west of the Missouri River for July, 1897, were $1,409,351, an increase as compared with estimated earnings for July, 1896, of $128,794.

New Fast Freight Line Manager.

G. S. Coster, formerly division freight agent of the Philadelphia and Reading, has been appointed General Manager of the Blue Ridge Despatch.

Babcock Back to Rio Grande.

S. H. Babcock has been reappointed General Traffic Manager of the Rio Grande Western railway.

Garland Resents Being Ousted.

Thomas Garland, who has kept a lunch counter in the County Building for a number of years, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court to restrain Superintendent of Public Service Northam and Custodian Kasda from ousting him from the building in accordance with a notice they have served on him, to vacate by Saturday next. He claims the right of occupation by reason of a lease from month to month. All the stands on the outside of the building were vacated yesterday.

Philadelphia and Return.

One fare for round trip via Cincinnati. Tickets on sale Aug. 2, 3, 4. Call at Monon ticket office, 232 Clark street.

"At the Satisfactory Shop."

Something 'll break loose

In the Men's Department to-day—prices will break, knots will unloose, for we're coming 'un-tied" with a vengeance. It's the annual clearing sale of

MEN'S NECKTIES

—that no other sale has so far ever tried to compete with.

All the 50c Ties we have—all the 75c Ties we have—and many of our Dollar ones—Tecks, Imperials, Reversible Four-in-hands, the "Knot-New," which is new, with buckle at back—White China Silk Ascots, Foulards, Twills, Plaids, Basket Weaves, Silks, Satins—there's about every kind of Ties you can think of, and every color in each kind. It's the Tie chance of the year, for they're all at one price for the rest of the week—

25c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

WORK ON THE BLUFF CITY RAILWAY.

Ground Is Broken North of Wilmette and Early Completion to Chicago Is Expected.

Work has begun on the extension of the Bluff City Electric Street railway, from Waukegan, Wis., to Evanston.

Ground has been broken at a point north of Wilmette, where the line runs along the west side of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. At Winnetka it crosses to the east side of the railroad, and thence holds its course to North Chicago.

The present outlook is considered favorable for rapid pushing of the work of construction, and the early completion of the road.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Union and non-union companies are preparing for the conference at the Auditorium on Friday morning at 11 o'clock, which will result either in a settlement of the differences between the two elements or a rate war such as the West has never experienced before. The Governing committee of the union will demand a 15 per cent basis for all commissions as the main feature of agreeing to limit the order for lower rates to the territory already affected.

While the letters to the non-union companies ask if they will be represented to settle this question it is known a number of them will not enter into any such arrangement, which will result in a considerable loss of preferred business, without receiving some concessions from the union in return. One of the demands will be for the abolition of the multiple agency system. A manager who has taken a prominent part of the present controversy said yesterday:

"Before we will agree to a flat 15 per cent commission the union must also agree to rectify some of the practices which are detrimental to the insurance business. In the first place it is not fair to leave out the excepted cities in the matter of rates and commissions, even if the union does claim it has no jurisdiction over these cites. The union can regulate matters in these cities if it really cares to do so. The present system of multiple agencies is absurd."

All indications point to a lively meeting on Friday. It is believed the demands on both sides will be considerably enlarged to include a number of grievances on both sides. The rate-cutting in the northern part of the State has ceased, excepting in a few unimportant places, pending the result of the conference. The managers of the Phenix of Brooklyn, Phœnix of Hartford, and Home, charged with not being in sympathy with the methods of the Governing committee, emphatically deny the allegation.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters and all others interested in the maintenance of the insurance patrol system was held at the rooms of the Underwriters' association yesterday afternoon. R. W. Hosmer, President of the board, presided. A report of the Patrol committee was presented by the chairman, James L. Ross, as to the expense of maintaining the patrol for the last year. A motion was made to reduce the number of companies by abolishing some of the outside stations. This aroused considerable discussion, but was defeated, and it was decided to continue the six companies as organized at the present time for another year.

Circulars have been sent by the special committee of the Underwriters' association appointed to revise the rules to all the members, asking for suggestions as to the amendments desired. The committee will hold no more meetings until the answers are received. It is expected the rules will be more extensively altered than was intended when the committee was appointed.

President Sheffield of the New York City Fire department says the present insurance rates there are entirely too high. Statistics in his department show that while the number of fires for each year during the last decade has increased, the average loss has decreased. During the first six months of 1888 there were 1,888 fires with a total loss of $3,715,519, or $2,155 for each fire. There were 2,077 during the corresponding period of this year, with a total loss of $1,195,322, an average of $575. The President of the Fire department claims the reduction is due to the department's proficiency, while the companies say they are entitled to a share of the credit. New York is rated by schedule, and the underwriters say they cannot afford to make any reduction in rates.

Freeport, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A few days ago William Trembor, secretary of the German Insurance company of Freeport, mailed circulars to the so-called non-union companies, suggesting the Auditorium meeting for the purpose of discussing the rate war and the terms of settlement proposed by the union companies. He received replies from about forty of the fifty-five companies. Upon the general subject of the rate war some of the replies took one view and some another. Mr. Trembor said the German would fall in line with the ruling sentiment of the meeting.

Mr. Trembor further said the terms "union" and "non-union" companies were mere newspaper phrases. The war had been declared and was being waged not by the so-called union companies generally, but by three or four big companies who desired to control the insurance business of the entire country.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Insurance Superintendent today relicensed the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company of Baltimore, Md., to do a surety business in this State. B. H. Conkling of Chicago was appointed attorney to accept service of process.

SOME THINGS WE SEE EVERY DAY.

To an observant person the constantly recurring scenes of life present an object lesson worthy of the highest consideration.

Such a person profits by the mishaps to his less fortunate brothers and guards against their pitfalls in his own pathway.

The results of excess and extravagance, as demonstrated by example, are avoided, and the creature contemplates, with greater reverence, the wondrous works of the Creator.

All are liable to accident. We are beset by dangers on all sides.

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